

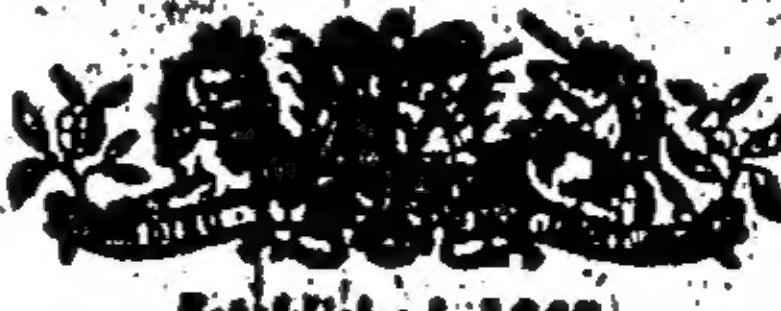
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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Drift To The Cities

SWOLLEN city populations are again giving China's administrators a headache. There is not enough food, accommodation or work to support the new immigrants who have been arriving in increasingly alarming numbers in recent months. The reason for the influx is not to be found in any one set of events such as inland flood disasters. Nor can the influx be wholly described as seasonal due to food shortages, for example.

Undoubtedly shortages in the country have contributed to the drift to the cities though mainland newspapers list several causes of resentment among the country folk — including repression by the Kuomintang (privileged officials), inadequate wages and dislike of the co-operative system generally. At the end of last year the New China News Agency revealed that the introduction of the state-controlled free market had also led to quite considerable desertions from the farms.

The agency reported that in neighbouring Kwangtung, "the number of shops run by small tradespeople, most of whom are former peasants, increased by 6,200 in 12 small and middle-sized towns in two months". The report went on to say that in one district, 317 shops were run by unlicensed tradespeople, more than twice as many as before the free market scheme. THE chief concern of the authorities is, however, not just the overcrowding of cities, which is a serious enough problem, but as the New China News Agency pointed out the "repercussions on the consolidation and development of the agricultural co-operatives". The report revealed that in one production team of a village co-operative only ten people remained of the 100 formerly employed and one-eighth of the cultivated land had become overgrown with weeds.

Perhaps this is an exceptional case, but the reports from official Chinese news agencies obviously underline the Government's concern. Relying as it is upon the farm economy to pay the installation costs of basic industry the Government is bound to resort to stern measures to correct the population drift.

DIFFICULTIES experienced in implementing the radical land policy of 1956 are hardly surprising since the policy sought transformation, in a period of four and a half years, of the mode of production and the property relationships of 500 million peasants without the most elementary industrial basis for achieving it.

It would, of course, be foolish to over-rate the extent of farm desertion or its effect upon the country's economy. Targets will probably suffer, but China's leaders are slowly learning the folly of building upon prodigious hopes such as those with which they launched the enterprise of New China. There have been significant reversals of policy; "planned purchase and distribution" halted in February, 1956 as a major conquest of socialism, has given way to the free market, for example.

ISRAEL ACCUSES NASSER OF GAZA BORDER VIOLATIONS

GUERRILLA WAR STARTS AGAIN

'Prelude To More Sinister Actions'

Jerusalem, June 2. THE Israeli Foreign Ministry tonight accused Egypt's President Nasser of reopening guerrilla warfare against Israel.

A statement issued in connection with the recent mining incidents on the border with the Gaza strip said "there is every indication that Nasser has decided to reopen gradually guerrilla warfare against Israel."

The spokesman disclosed that Israeli representatives were due to meet the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, in New York tomorrow to discuss the deterioration of the security situation on the boundary of the Gaza strip.

Criminal Raids

Usually well informed sources said the security situation was discussed at a Cabinet meeting today.

The Foreign Ministry statement referred to "a long list of renewed incursions by armed infiltrators into Israeli territory."

It said "these criminal incursions are the prelude to more sinister and dangerous actions for which the Egyptian authorities bear direct responsibility."

It added that plastic mines used in last week's mining incidents, resulting in the death of one farmer and the wounding of several farmers and soldiers were "now being peddled in the bazaars."

"Already we have suffered seven casualties from sneak mining attacks and the situation of tension is being deliberately created and stepped up by Egypt along the Gaza border," the statement said.—Reuter.

Planes Shot At

Amman, June 2. A Jordan army spokesman said today that Jordan anti-aircraft guns had opened fire on four Israeli C-47 fighters which violated Jordan airspace for five minutes.

The planes, which were flying over the villages of Aneen and Rumanah Edineh, immediately flew back to Israeli territory, the spokesman said.—Reuter.

New Test: Animals Subjected To A-Blast

Las Vegas, June 2. THE Atomic Energy Commission set off one of its weakest atomic explosions today in the pre-dawn desert darkness to test new methods of shielding humans from deadly radiation.

Scores of animals ranging in size from pigs to monkeys and mice were "sacrificed" for humans in an effort to find a practical shield to protect military personnel and civilians from the "prompt" gamma and neutron radiation that flares out instantly from nuclear fission.

17 Miles High RECORD ASCENT IN BALLOON

Saint Paul, June 2. American Air Force Captain J. Kittinger shattered the world balloon altitude record today when he piloted a helium-filled plastic balloon to a height of 96,000 feet or about 17 miles.

Kittinger reached this height 80 minutes after taking off at dawn in the huge oblong-shaped bag, which was almost 300 feet high. An Air Force spokesman said the balloon remained at 96,000 feet for almost two hours. The former record of 70,000 feet was set last November by two United States Navy officers.

Aircraft Follow

Kittinger piloted the big bag from a cylinder-shaped pressurized capsule. It was equipped for radio contact with the ground and with aircraft which followed the flight from a distance.

Later Captain J. Kittinger landed smoothly today. An Air Force spokesman said he had not been harmed by the ascent and that the recording instruments in the cockpit of the balloon seemed to be in good condition.

The ascent was cut short because Kittinger's main radio transmitter had stopped working during the balloon's rise.—France-Press.

PETS' FOOD BILLS UP They're More Choosy Now

London, June 2. British people are spending an increasing amount of money on food for household pets, which now number about eight million, the Financial Times disclosed today.

There are now 5,500,000 cats, but the number of dogs has decreased from 4,000,000 five years ago, to 2,500,000.

The pets do not eat more, but they have become more choosy. More than £10,000,000 a year is spent on special foods.

The weekly cost of feeding a dog has risen from 4/7 in 1952 to 5/- in 1956. The cost of cats' food has gone up 2d.—France-Press.

Prohibition In Tibet

Kathmandu, June 2. The Chinese have introduced prohibition in Tibet according to a despatch from Lhasa published in Kathmandu's English language newspaper, the Communist today.

The report said that the Communist Chinese authorities had ordered all breweries in Tibet to be closed and had stopped the brewing of rice wine in the hinterland.—Reuter.

Fakir Gives Up

Nancy, June 2. Fakir Burmah today gave up his attempt to beat the "world record" for fasting, after spending 88 days in a glass coffin surrounded with snakes.



Grant Wyatt who is almost two years of age—and who is on holiday from Auckland, N.Z.—calmly sucks at his bottle during the Guard Mounting Ceremony at the Horse Guards Parade last week.

BRITAIN MAY HAVE THE ONLY WORKING H-BOMB

Christmas Island, June 2. Britain has emerged from the current hydrogen bomb tests on the face of it as the only country in the world to have demonstrated that it has a regular hydrogen bomb that can be carried anywhere in the world by a regular service aircraft.

The Soviet Union has claimed to have dropped a hydrogen weapon from the air, but has given no details of what it was. The United States dropped one from an aircraft in 1956, but it was a device, not a regular service weapon, which the United States intends to test later.

TERRIFIC HEAT. The Scientific Director of Tests, Mr. W. R. J. Cook, announced before Friday's test that it was "almost entirely a test of a weapon, not of a scientific device."

The explosion generated a heat of 10 million degrees centigrade, Mr. Cook said today. Mr. Cook added: "Everything worked. We got a 100 per cent instrumentation record."—Reuter.

SEE PAGE 3

WHAT ABSOLUTE NONSENSE!

Singapore, June 3. A Major General P. H. Brooke, the General Officer Commanding Malaya's Federation Army, has rejected as "absolutely fantastic" a report that Britain planned to use small-scale atomic weapons against terrorists in Malaya, the Straits Times said today. The paper said the report was published in an American newspaper.—Reuter.

SHIP FARES TO BRITAIN REDUCED

Shipping companies have reduced their fares since the reopening of the Suez Canal, but they have not come back to rates operating prior to the invasion of Egypt.

At about the time of Suez incident the Far Eastern Shipping Conference increased their rates and also added a surcharge for the Cape of Good Hope route. Lloyd Triestino increased their first class rates via the Cape by 30 per cent and tourist by 27 per cent. They have since been reduced by 20 per cent and 17 per cent respectively.

AIRLINES' GAIN

First class, D grade P and O to the United Kingdom went up from £265 to £275. The present fare for this grade is now £217. Other fares have been reduced accordingly. The Glen Line rate via the Cape was £210 and is now £184 via Suez. One Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd rate went from £224 to £238 and is now £205.

A travel agent said this morning that the airlines gained many passengers through the closure of the Canal.

Asked whether he thought shipping companies had lost many passengers for good the agent said it was more than possible.

Scotland Yard Looking For 'Woman In Black'

London, June 2. The British police were today looking for a mysterious "woman in black" believed to have murdered Polish Countess Teresa Lubenska in conversation with another person at the Gloucester Road underground station, shortly before the Countess was stabbed to death.

The "woman in black" did not tell her story to the police but related it to another woman, who happened to be travelling beside her in a bus.

The woman urged the "woman in black" to give her information to the police but she was unwilling. Her companion went to Scotland Yard with her story of the testimony of the "woman in black."

The Countess, a Polish political refugee and a leader of refugee work in London, was killed on May 24.—France-Press.

Eruptions On The Sun

Klagenfurt, June 2. Officials of the Sun Observatory, near Klagenfurt, Southeast Austria, today observed and photographed "huge eruptions on the sun." Today's eruptions have already caused great disturbances in the entire short-wave transmission, they said.—China Mail Special.

QUAKER ABANDONS SUICIDE MISSION

Tokyo, June 2. Mr. Harold Steele, a 38-year-old British Quaker who planned to sail into the Christmas Island danger zone in protest against nuclear bomb tests, said today he had "reluctantly" decided to return home to England.

Mr. Steele said, on receiving a letter from a friend in Fiji advising him it was useless to come to the island with hopes of sailing into the danger zone, he decided to abandon his plan altogether.

He said he felt the Japanese had no serious intention now of organising a protest ship or fleet. Two Japanese fishing boats and their crews which left here recently carrying protest banners and flags and declaring their intention to sail near or into the danger zone changed course for the Indian Ocean a few days out of port.

Previously the Japan Council against A and H-Bombs and fishing associations dropped protest fleet projects when members were unable to agree about risks and expenses.—Reuter.

TWO BRUTAL MURDERS

1. Cut His Wife's Head Off

Hamburg, June 2. A 38-year-old doctor confessed to cutting off his wife's head yesterday because he felt he was under her hypnotic influence.

Police found the 33-year-old woman's head severed completely when they reached the couple's apartment in answer to neighbours' calls.

The weapon was believed to be a surgeon's scalpel. The doctor was standing next to his wife's body when police entered. "I did it—she had to go," he told them. The couple had four children.—United Press.

2. Wife Was Stabbed By Mistress

Paris, June 2. French police said today a 49-year-old doctor confessed that he held his suspecting wife in his arms to soothe her while his naked, black-gloved mistress stabbed her to death in her bed.

Police said that Dr. Yves Evensou confessed to spying his wife, Marie-Claire, with sleeping pills last Friday night, and then signalling his mistress, Simone Deschamps, who he had installed on the first floor of his apartment house.

Previously, police said, the physician had psychologically built Miss Deschamps up to commit the crime as "proof of love" and while they planned the details on Friday afternoon, he gave her several drinks to bolster her courage.

Miss Deschamps, who police said had also confessed, mounted the steps on call, clad only in a black coat and gloves.

TOOK OFF COAT Then the doctor opened the door for her, she took off her coat, police said.

The two re-enacted the murder for police today as an angry mob screamed for the doctor's blood outside the apartment building. They were held off by a police cordon.

After the murder the couple arranged the wife in a sleeping position. Miss Deschamps threw away her bloody gloves, washed and donned her black coat and left, police said.

After giving Miss Deschamps time to settle in her apartment, Evensou telephoned police and reported he had returned home to find his wife murdered.—United Press.

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HELL STOOD TO ANYTHING TO GAIN HIS ENDS!
PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.
CHERRY HEERING

US Trade Ban With Communist China CALL FOR 'THOROUGH STUDY'

'America Should Trade'

Washington, June 2. Sen. Allen J. Ellender called on the Eisenhower Administration today to make a "thorough study" of its ban on US trade with Communist China. He said Administration officials "might look into the feasibility" of permitting American companies to sell non-strategic goods to the Chinese Communists. He said he also "would not be adverse" to permitting Japan to engage in such trade with China.

The Louisiana Democrat made his suggestions in commenting that he recognizes the reasons behind Great Britain's decision last week to relax its restriction on trade with Communist China.

UK Decision
In view of the British decision, he said, "it strikes me that a thorough study should be made by us into the whole question."

Ellender also denounced as "short-sighted" the Administration ban on travel by American newsmen to Communist China. He said such travel would enable Americans to know more about the Chinese and the Chinese more about Americans.

He recalled that last year he made a round-the-world trip to the Soviet Union and other countries, not including China. "My hope is that more Americans would go to Russia and to China to find out what makes these people tick," he said on a television programme.

He said such visits would help to dispel the fears in foreign minds about the US. He also said that if the Chinese people "get to know us better" sooner or later, they will force their leaders to return to a republican form of government.

Formosa
Ellender was reminded that he visited Formosa during his trip. He was asked for his opinion of the cause of the recent anti-American riots in Taipei, the capital of the Nationalist China's bastion.

He attributed the demonstration primarily to the fact there are "too many Americans on Formosa." He said the Formosans people do not like Americans "very well" because of the American tendency to "show off" by having the finest automobiles, the finest food and the finest housing on the island.

Ellender also said some business interests on Formosa do not like the US because of Americans' getting them to raise the wages of the Formosan workers.

Senators John Sparkman (Democrat, Alabama) and John Cooper (Republican, Kentucky) today expressed the opinion in a joint interview that the United States should continue its total embargo against any shipments to the Chinese mainland.

Prestige
"We would enhance the prestige of the Peking Government if we let down the bars to trade with it," said Senator Cooper, who is a former US Ambassador to India. "It would have an effect on all Asia. It probably would be considered in some quarters as an indication that we intended to recognize the Chinese Government."

However, Senator Sparkman, who is a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said the United States should recognize that Japan needs trade with the mainland to bolster its economy.

"I would be happy to see Japan sell to the Chinese some of the textile products they have been trying to dispose of in this country," he said. "They are shut off from other markets and their natural outlet is China."

—France-Press and United Press.



Mrs. Ellen Moore, known as the "Deep Freeze" mother, was reunited with her six months old baby son, Stephen, last week, after being unconscious for nearly half a year. In May last year, she was hit by a log from a lorry and for 169 days she lay unconscious at the Newcastle General Hospital. She was given the "deep freeze" treatment to help bring her back to life. The baby has, for the past three months been cared for by his aunt in Leeds. —Keystone.

British Subjects In Malaya

Singapore, June 3. Tunku Abdul Rahman, Chief Minister of Malaya, said here today that Malaya after becoming independent would have power to deprive British subjects of Malayan Citizenship.

The Tunku said Malaya would use this power if a person who attained federal citizenship acted prejudicial to the interests of the Federation of Malaya.

He told a news conference many other British Commonwealth countries did not possess this power.

WHITE PAPERS

He was speaking to reporters after his arrival by plane from London where he reached final agreement with Britain on the new constitution granting the rubber and tin producing peninsula independence within the British Commonwealth from August 31.

Details of the agreement which chiefly concerned citizenship problems in the new nation will be made known in White Papers to be published in London and Kuala Lumpur, the Malayan Capital.

The Chief Minister told a news conference: "We have more or less reached agreement which is sufficient to set us on the path in our advance to happiness, prosperity and harmony in independent Malaya." —Reuter

Reds Excluded

Singapore, June 2. Communist and Nationalist China, the Soviet Union and Soviet bloc countries have been excluded from the list of countries to be invited to the week-long Malayan independence celebrations beginning on August 31. —France-Press.

A good tip

HELL STOOD TO ANYTHING TO GAIN HIS ENDS!
PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.
CHERRY HEERING

WINE TANKS EVEN SABOTAGED

Algiers, June 2. Two Moslem employees deserted their posts with a wine cask in Bougie, East Algeria, last night after first leaving open the taps of two giant tanks containing some 22,500 gallons of wine. Damage was estimated at around \$110,000. —France-Press.

Yugoslavia Wants Russian Aid

Belgrade, June 2. Yugoslavia has asked the Soviet Union to reconsider the virtual withdrawal of plans for the investment of more than \$175,000,000 (about £62,385,000 sterling) in the Yugoslav economy, usually reliable sources said today.

The Soviet Union backed out in February from a project jointly financed by Moscow and the East German Government for the construction of a Yugoslav aluminium plant capable of producing 100,000 tons a year. The investment programme also provided for the three fertiliser plants and a 100,000 kilowatt power station.

Originally promised when Soviet-Yugoslav relations were restored in 1955 after a seven-year break, the entire plan was shelved by the Soviet Union in February on the grounds that its own economy was strained.

After six months of open dispute between the two countries on ideological issues, Yugoslav sources said there was now a strong expectation that the Soviet government would relent and would see the advantages of balancing United States aid to Yugoslavia in some form. —Reuter.

PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.
CHERRY HEERING

Taiwan Riots 'SMOULDERING RESENTMENT' AGAINST US

Washington, June 2. Rep. Walter H. Judd said today the recent anti-American riots in Formosa reflected "a sort of smouldering resentment" against America's high standard of living.

He said the riots also represented a "hangover of the anti-colonialism that developed over a period of a century." The Chinese Nationalists "feel, rightly or wrongly, that... America is still carrying out a practice that they resented when the British did it, or the French did it, or the Japanese did it, or anyone else," Judd said.

Judd, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, made the statements in an interview with Rep. Harold C. Ostertag for Rochester and Buffalo television stations.

ANYWHERE

He said the Formosa flareup could have come anywhere in Asia, because the peoples there feel the same way. "It's anti-colonialism," he said, "and they feel if a white man kills a Chinese he gets off easy, whereas if a Chinese were to kill a white man there is a different set of rules."

He said Americans on Formosa enjoy living standards far higher than those of the Chinese. "First, the local people admire," he said, "then, they envy. And then it becomes a little irritating that the white man always has things better than they do, and then there develops a sort of smouldering resentment." —United Press.

EMPIRE
TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE SNOWS OF KILIMANJARO
TECHNICOLOR

ALGERIAN REBELS' APPEAL

Tunis, June 2. Algerian rebel leaders appealed today to President Eisenhower, Pope Pius, India's Premier, Jawaharlal Nehru and other world leaders to halt the alleged "slaughter" of Algerian civilians by French troops and police.

Algerian "National Liberation Front" (FLN) representatives in Tunis appealed, in a message released today, to these leaders of "high moral and spiritual authority" and asked them to intervene to halt "the martyrization of the innocent."

Similar cables were sent to Soviet President, Klement Voroshilov, Tunisian Premier, Habib Bourguiba and Sultan Mohammed of Morocco. The cable said: "We respectfully call your kind attention to the widespread increase of murder of Algerian civilians by troops and police."

The cables gave casualty figures in support of the claim and added: "The slaughter is spreading." —France-Press.

'AIRMEN ARE STILL NEEDED'

—Lord Tedder

Torquay, June 2. The airman will be just as necessary in a push-button war as he was in the days of the Battle of Britain, retired Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder said today.

Tedder told a conference of the Royal Air Force Association, which has worried that hundreds of British airmen will become "redundant" in the age of guided missiles, "the idea that we are all going to sit in dugouts and press buttons is just fantasy."

"Take my word for it," he said, "there are going to be airplanes and military airplanes too as far ahead as we can see." He added that any changes would be "evolutionary rather than revolutionary." —United Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA
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THE BIG HAPPY LOOK AT THE NEW-LOOK PEACETIME ARMY!
TAB HUNTER
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...NOT TOO FAR BEHIND!
Produced by WALTER REED. With JULIE ROYCE, LARRY HUGHES, JIMMY JOES.

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You'll shrink with laughter at the 1001 crazy situations that Norman gets into!

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A FASCINATING ADVENTURE INTO THE UNKNOWN
THE INCREDIBLE SHRINKING MAN
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ROBERT URQUHART PETER REYNOLDS
YOU CANT ESCAPE

IRAQ 'HAPPY' TO SIT WITH BRITAIN AT PACT MEETING

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND PLAN FOR SIX COUNTRIES

Tokyo, June 2. Japan will present an outline of Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi's Asian development fund plan soon to the six countries included in his current Southeast Asian tour, according to Foreign Office sources.

Kishi broached the plan in general terms in his talks with the heads of state of Burma, India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Thailand, and was expected to do so with Nationalist China's Chiang Kai-shek tomorrow.

MR K. GOES ON TV—CAUSES STIR

Washington, June 2. The televised interview given today by Mr Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet Communist Party leader, caused little excitement among officials here.

One government expert in European affairs said that Mr Khrushchev obviously had aimed at impressing his American audience with talk of peaceful co-existence and cultural exchanges.

But the impact of his words had been largely dissipated by poor translation on the part of the Soviet Foreign Ministry official interpreter, and by the fact that the Soviet leader had said little or nothing new.

CONCILIATORY

This official described Mr Khrushchev's expressed willingness to accept a partial first step towards a disarmament agreement as conciliatory, in view of the current London disarmament talks.

The United States agreed with this approach. He said it was interesting that the Soviet leader had again advocated the withdrawal of the US and Soviet troops from Europe, but here again Mr Khrushchev had said nothing.

Another US official described the whole interview as disappointingly dull.

He said he had been intrigued to find that Mr Khrushchev could not answer the question as to how many troops the Soviet Union retained after reducing its armed forces by 1,000,000 men.

He said it was inconceivable that the Soviet leader would not remember without having to refer to official documents, China Mail Special.

Japanese Ambassadors to the six countries will be instructed soon to start official negotiations of the fund and a technological research centre, it was said.

Talks with Indonesia, the Philippines and Cambodia will get under way when Kishi visits these countries in the autumn.

DIFFICULTIES

Japanese Government circles, however, were said to admit that there are many difficulties in the way of establishing the proposed fund. They pointed out that Kishi's plan depends on the United States to supply most of the fund but that there is great doubt whether the US would do so in view of the political situation in Southeast Asia.

An outline of the Kishi plan was said to include:

★ 1. The fund will be jointly financed by the member nations of the Colombo Plan and other Asian countries and by US investments. Investments could be made either in hard currency or in local money.

★ 2. It will be operated by a board in which every participating nation has a voice. In addition an advisory committee will be created to ensure democratic operation.

★ 3. The fund will finance development projects in such a way as not to compete with any existing financing organs. Loans will also be made to stabilise the prices of agricultural products.

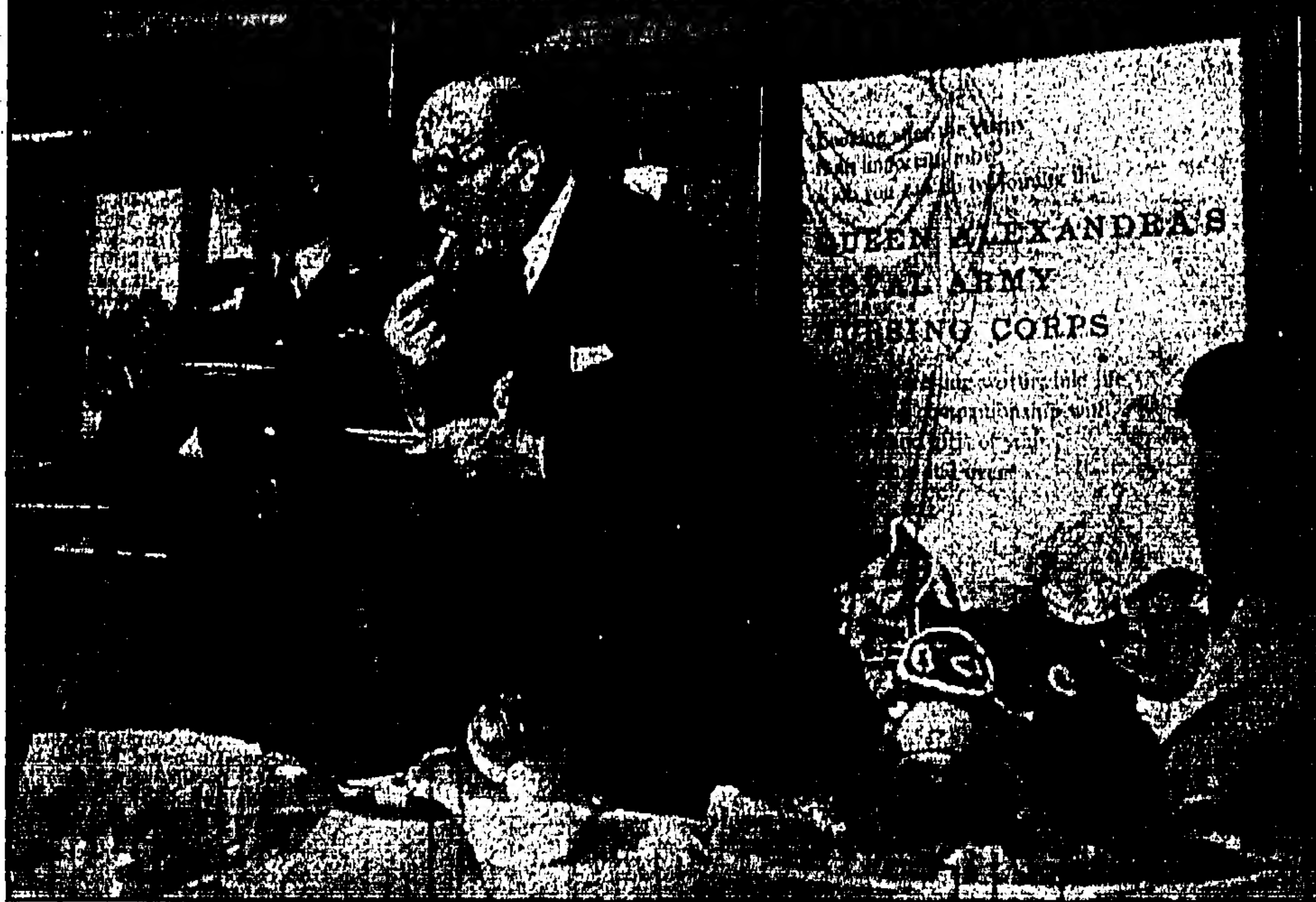
★ 4. No strings, either military or political, will be attached to the loans.

PROMOTION

The fund will be eventually increased for the purpose of promoting trade within the area and establishing an organ for settling accounts.

The projected technological research centre will aim at promoting the introduction of Japanese industrial techniques to the member nations through an exchange of technicians, the sources said.—United Press.

THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART IS THROUGH HIS STOMACH



The Lord Mayor of London tasting a mouth-watering cut from a pig's head provided by QMSI Horlock (Wrac). With the Lord Mayor is Lieut-Col. E. M. Sykes (Wrac) London District, who organised the Wrac recruiting. The Display Van at the Royal Exchange (the Heart of London) with its many services on view was to stimulate recruiting to the women's services.—Army News Service Picture.

Preparation Going Ahead In Pacific For Next H-Bang

Christmas Island, June 2.

Although the dates of future British hydrogen bomb tests—and how many—are being kept secret, preparations were going ahead today for the next explosion.

Like the previous two, it will be an air burst with the bomb dropped from a Royal Air Force Valiant jet bomber.

Operation Grapple—the code name for the tests—has been expected to last for the remainder of the summer.

Officers and men who witnessed both tests were nearly all agreed the second—last Friday—was bigger.

Photographs of the first explosion tend to bear this out, but the scientific director, Mr W. R. J. Cook, and others refused to divulge any information which might indicate the megaton yield of either bomb.

MUFFLED SOUND

Talking points among ships crews were the spectacular way in which the column rose up from the sea to join the mushroom head of the explosion cloud, and the absence of any loud bang. All that was heard was a distant and muffled sound. Reports of the first test also indicated the bang was quite small.

Another feature of the second explosion was the perfect halo formed as the cloud rose up to the layer in the lower atmosphere called the tropopause.

FLAT MUSHROOM

According to scientists, the mushroom cloud from the small atomic bomb would probably not reach the tropopause. The cloud from a medium sized bomb would probably reach it, but not penetrate it and thus would spread out beneath the tropopause like the head of a flat mushroom.

A really large bomb, such as that exploded on Friday, penetrates the tropopause and ascends into the stratosphere, finally coming to rest at a height of about 100,000 feet.

In addition to being bigger than the first, the second bomb differed in other ways, according to Mr Cook, though he would not say what they were.

CONFIDENCE

The point of burst was several thousand feet higher after being dropped from the Valiant, which was itself estimated to have flown at 40,000 feet.

An atmosphere of supreme confidence was present among the test force during the second test which was carried out successfully and apparently with exact timing.—China Mail Special.

Scientific Results On Way To London

Christmas Island, June 2.

The scientific results of Britain's second hydrogen bomb test were on their way to London today by air.

Instruments which were located on desolate Madden Island, only a few miles from the actual target area were collected by helicopters flown from the aircraft carrier Warrior within two hours of the bomb test two days ago as soon as it was confirmed there was no danger from radiation.

Quick Check

An Avenger aircraft was later catapulted from the flight deck of the Warrior and took the instruments to Christmas Island base for a quick check by the scientific staff on the spot.

It is understood that the arrangements called for a fast Canberra jet or jets to take the instruments and photographs direct to London from Christmas Island.—China Mail Special.

NO DIVORCE—ANOTHER FILM: BERGMAN

Paris, June 2.

Ingrid Bergman, 39-year-old Swedish-born actress, said today she hoped to make a new film soon with her husband, the Italian Director, Signor Roberto Rossellini.

Miss Bergman, at present appearing on the Paris stage in "Tea and Sympathy," told a reporter:

"If Roberto brings back a suitable subject for me from India I hope we shall be able to make another picture together."

SIX MONTHS

Miss Bergman added she and her husband, who have not seen each other for six months, will be reunited early in July at their seaside villa in Santa Marinella near Rome when Rossellini returns from India.

Signor Rossellini, who is making documentary pictures there, last week obtained an extension of his visa from the Indian Government after the Bombay authorities refused to grant it.

Miss Bergman today smiled and shook her head when asked if she planned a divorce.—Reuter.

ALGERIAN REBELS BLAMED

Paris, June 2.

The "Algerian National Movement" (MNA) has called a general strike for next Wednesday, it was learned in Paris today, in protest against last week's massacre of 303 Moslem villagers at Melouza, which it claims was perpetrated by the rival "National Liberation Front" (FLN).

Strike order leaflets issued by the MNA declared: "Our brothers at Melouza died because they refused, as the whole Algerian people refuses, and will always refuse, all forms of subordination."

The leaflets added that the MNA had taken up the defence of the Algerian people against "pseudo-patriot" FLN murderers.—France-Press.

NO ONE WANTS THE 'HUSH-HUSH' DOCUMENTS

Washington, June 2.

Harvard University has plaintively appealed to the government to help it get rid of a vast heap of secret wartime documents, some of them so hush-hush nobody at the school dares look at them.

Harvard took its case to the chairman of the House Government Information subcommittee, Mr John Moss. Mr

Moss appealed to the Defense Secretary, Mr Charles Wilson, to come to Harvard's aid.

The University's Widener Library has been trying for ten years to get rid of the documents, only to be thwarted by red-tape. It cannot return them to the government, it cannot burn them, and it cannot give them away.

And it is costing Harvard \$1,200 a year just to store the papers in badly-needed library space.

The material accumulated while World War II research projects were going on at Harvard. It occupies a space equal to a room 70 by 100 feet, packed down floor to ceiling.

Mr Moss said some of the papers probably had been declassified, but he was at Harvard now

has the necessary government clearance to inspect the documents.

Thus, Mr Moss said, Harvard finds itself required to store and protect papers "which no one at Harvard can look at, and which Harvard can't get declassified, can't return to the government, can't give away, and can't burn."—United Press.

America To Be Invited To Join

By JOHN TALBOT

Karachi, June 2.

The Ministerial Council of the Bagdad Pact meets here tomorrow for the first time since the Anglo-French intervention in Egypt, and at the top of its agenda will be an invitation to the United States to join the Pact's military committee.

General Nathan F. Twining, Commander-in-Chief of the US Air Force, arrived here by air today and is standing by to accept the invitation.

The US is already a member of two Pact committees—the Economic and Counter-Subversion—though she is not a full member of the Pact.

America's acceptance will bring to a head discussions for a plan of defensive co-operation of military forces within the Pact area, probably under a Moslem Commander-in-Chief.

Such discussions have been going on for some time among military experts of the Pact.

Strength

The importance attached to this week's meetings can be judged by the strength of the delegations sent by the five full members of the Pact—Britain, Pakistan, Iraq, Persia and Turkey.

Prime Ministers head the delegations of the Moslem countries. Mr Salwyn Lloyd, British Foreign Secretary, arrived here today at the head of the British delegation, which includes Field Marshal Sir Gerald Templer, Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

Mr Loy Henderson, US Under-Secretary of State, is heading an eight-man delegation of observers to the Council meeting.

Both Mr Lloyd and General Twining spoke of US relationships with the Pact on their arrival.

Mr Lloyd said: "We are delighted that the United States is becoming more closely associated with us."

"Our objectives are peace, stability and economic well-being."

General Twining of the United States strongly supports the Bagdad Pact's objectives. The Pact is playing an important role in reinforcing the security and stability of the free world.

United States

The Persian Prime Minister, Mr Manusher Eghbal, who also arrived today, declared: "We will be happy to see other countries accept the Pact, especially the United States, whom we hope to see a fully fledged Pact member."

A feature of the statements made by the majority of delegation leaders on their arrival here has been the emphasis on the solidarity of the Pact, despite past differences over the Anglo-French intervention in Egypt.

The main theme of these statements has been that the Pact has more than weathered the storm and has emerged stronger and more stable than before.

After Suez, Iraq refused to sit with Britain around the Council table. But Iraq has overcome its objection, and her Prime Minister, General Nuri Al-Said, declared yesterday when he arrived with the Turkish Premier, Mr Adnan Menderes, that he was "happy to sit at a conference table with Britain."

'We Are Friends'

On hearing this remark, Mr Hasan Suhrawardy, the Pakistani Prime Minister, commented: "If we sit together we are friends."

The considered view here is that the Pact has now gained appreciably in prestige and today commands considerably more respect among the Moslem states as a whole than hitherto.

It is understood the Military Committee will discuss details of military co-ordination and then submit a report to the Council for political decisions.

In the light of this it is thought that the council meeting due to end on Wednesday, will last an extra day.

According to Mr Awad Khalil, Secretary-General of France-Press.

'LET'S COPY CHINA'S FARM PLAN'

Say Indians

New Delhi, June 2.

A seven-man Indian delegation, which visited Communist China last July to study agrarian co-operatives, has recommended setting up 10,000 farming co-operatives in India in the next four years.

In a minute of dissent to the report, two members of the delegation said the picture of agrarian co-operatives seen by them in China was "very different from the one painted by other members of the delegation."

"We would regard it as dangerous that our policy should be unduly influenced by an uncritical study of developments in one country, particularly when these developments are recent and they pertain to a country whose agrarian policies emanate from a political philosophy which can only be carried out by a totalitarian political apparatus."—Reuter.

RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT 'LIGHT'

Las Vegas, June 2.

The United States Atomic Energy Commission said today that the radioactive fallout from the second nuclear explosion in the current series of tests in Nevada had been relatively light on the site of the test.

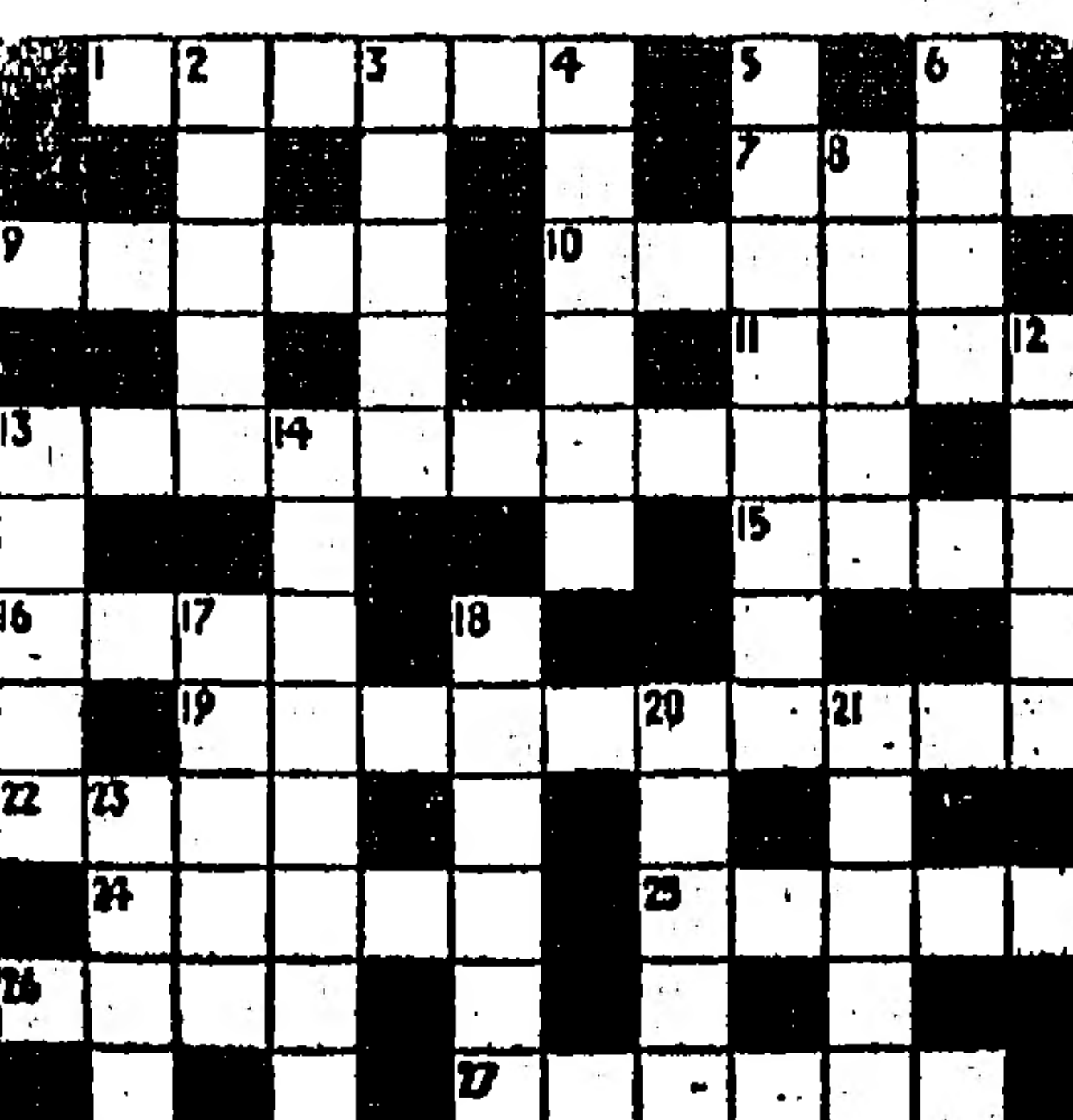
In a communique issued a few hours after the blast, the Commission said no contamination of adjacent regions had been recorded. As a result, there will be no delay in preparing the coming explosion, the communique added.

The places watching the atomic mushroom cloud had been recalled to their posts two hours after the explosion because their instruments no longer recorded any concentration of radioactivity the communique said.

The sink of the mushroom cloud was not absorbed by the cloud but fell to earth immediately after the explosion, the communique added.

France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Miserable person (6)
 - Defiant attitude (4)
 - Black man (5)
 - Take as one's own (5)
 - If only I could meet her (4)
 - Deputation (10)
 - Small duck (4)
 - Way out (4)
 - Downcast (10)
 - Downsayer (4)
 - South (5)
 - Outcome (5)
 - Passport endorsement (4)
 - Subjects (6)
- DOWN**
- Royal (5)
 - Leash (5)
 - Anyone can cut this suit (10)
 - Advanced in rank (8)
 - Grooves (4)
 - Express a view (6)
 - Leave (6)
 - Outer (10)
 - Notions (8)
 - Shoot forth (6)
 - Din (5)
 - Follow (5)
 - Send out (4)

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Direct, 4 Trips, 7 Status, 8 Spare, 10 Ira, 12 Motador, 13 Strap, 14 Code, 17 Ever, 19 Tires, 20 Dismissed, 21 Dove, 23 Slugs, 24 Customs, 25 Sleep, 26 Candid, Down: 1 Dispatch, 2 Realises, 3 Chum, 5 Replaced, 6 Berked, 8 Rapid, 11 Struggle, 12 Mate, 15 Desisted, 16 Redecorated, 19 Violate, 22 Pains.

How I See Britain Today

BRITAIN'S best-informed interpreter of what is going on in the inner circles of industrial power here begins a personal estimate of the problems affecting us all today. First focus is on "the crisis at the top" among Britain's 8,000,000 trade unionists.....

by **TREVOR EVANS**



Can Cousins sit in this chair?

MOURN for the lost leadership of the T.U.C. There should be no comfort in its decline for its critics, for a purposeful, thrusting, united, and commanding T.U.C. general council could be the most decisive single force in ensuring Britain's future prosperity.

So let's hope that the general council will recapture its tarnished prestige. And soon.

The diagnosis of the present *malaise* is easier than a prescription for its cure. There has not been an abnormal change in the personnel of the council's 38 members during the last two years.

Mr Frank Cousins, boss of the Transport and General Workers, is the outstanding new boy. But he is now turning out to be more a disturbing than a unifying factor. Mr Cousins is distinctive enough a personality to deserve close examination.

He has got almost all the qualities which make for great leadership. Almost is the operative word.

He has a fine commanding figure. He has a quick mind. He has a tumultuous vocabulary.

But he is a ship without a rudder. He has not yet made up his mind which way he is going. And he has revealed an embarrassing selfishness.

Gossip

THE affair of the latest Daily Herald directorship is still the main gossip theme among general council men, and not only because of rumours about the Herald's future. It is because Mr Frank Cousins is so important, which is why I repeat it here. When Dame Florence Hancock, one of the four T.U.C. directors on the Herald board, resigned early this year Mr Cousins hoped for an uncontested nomination.



Headaches
Toothaches
Colds
are quickly overcome by
Cafaspin

'Mr Cousins has a dominant passion....to escape from the mould set by his predecessors....'

But two other names were proposed. The result was—
Sir Tom O'Brien . 11 votes
Mr Ernest Jones, miners' president 10 votes
Mr Cousins 8 votes

Haste?

SIR Tom got the job. Why? Partly because the T.U.C. has the conservative tradition of seniority, and Sir Tom was the senior candidate, and partly because some of the members felt Mr Cousins was displaying an unseemly haste in coveting a July plum.

The incident would have been forgotten in a day but for Mr Cousins himself.

He said loudly enough for most others to hear that his massive 1,300,000 vote will not be cast for Sir Tom O'Brien's re-election to the general council next September.

A passion

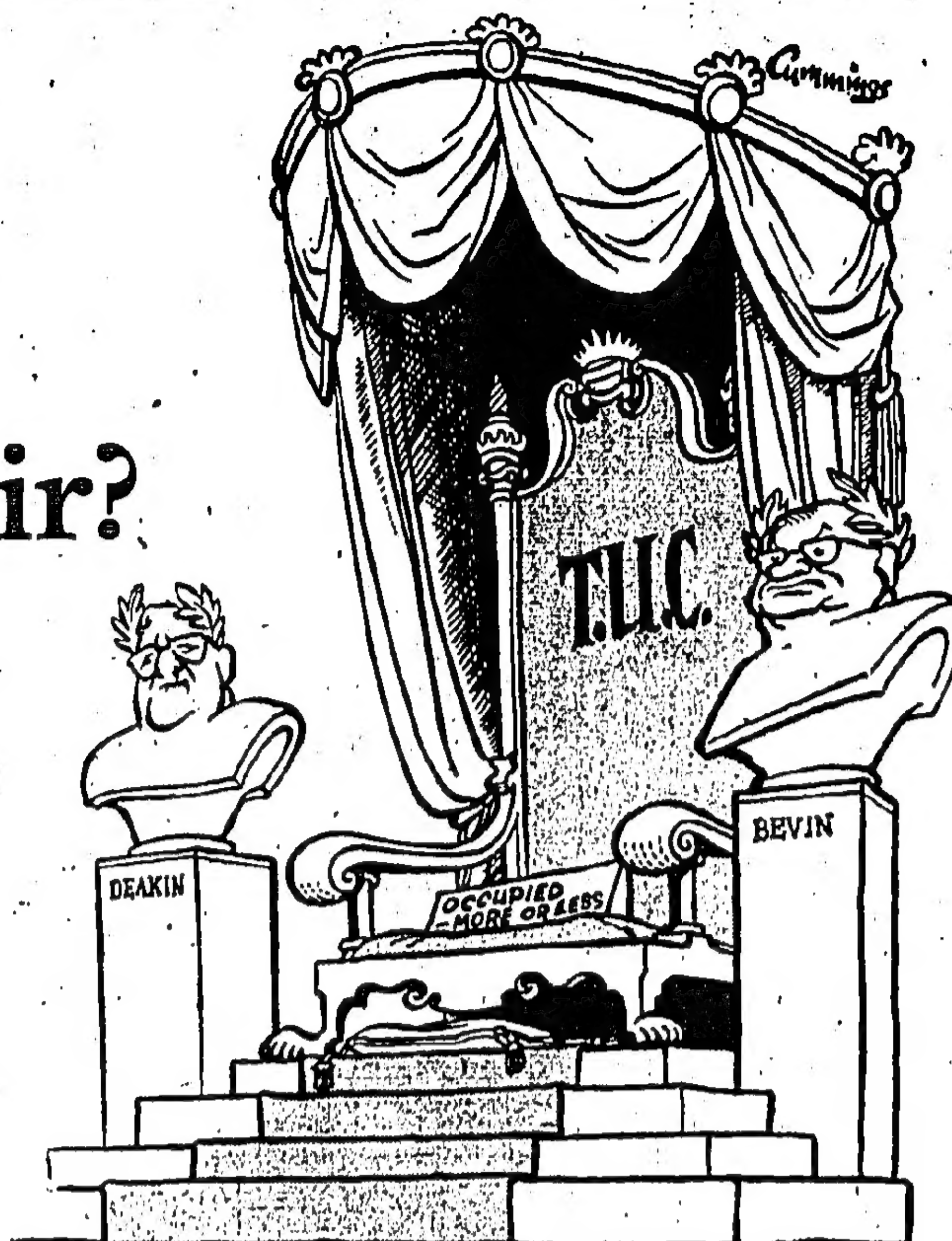
MR Cousins is certain to be misunderstood if he persists in this, for I am sure he is too big a man to be vindictive.

He may have other reasons for withdrawing support from Sir Tom, but the timing of his announcement was unfortunate.

Mr Cousins has a dominant passion. It is to escape from the mould set by his two distinguished predecessors, Mr Ernest Bevin and Mr Arthur Deakin.

Both of them, particularly Mr Bevin, contributed to the authority and prestige of the T.U.C. general council.

Both of them were to the Right politically, recognising the



value of trade union co-operation with organised employers and the Government of the day. Mr Cousins is determined to be different.

But he is not alone in building up his own empire independently of the general council. There are half a dozen others of a like mind.

Mr William Carron, the president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, is a good example of this school.

He has grown immensely in stature in recent months because of his courage and firmness—but only in the councils of his own union and of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions often called the little T.U.C. because 40 unions are affiliated to it.

And Mr Ted Hill, the boiler-makers' chief, is another.

Powerless

WHEN they had their strike back in March what did the T.U.C. do? It took note that the strike was on. It was faced with the humiliating realisation that it was powerless. Even if it had wanted to intervene it dare not.

Its advice was almost certain to be ignored, so it draped itself in the cold, comfortless mantle of silence.

All this is sweet music to the Communists. It suits them to have the general council isolated in impotence.

Their attempts to get a comrades on the general council are now not much more than token fights.

Only one Communist ever got on. He was Mr Bert Popworth, put there by Mr Ernest Bevin in the fervent hope that added responsibility would be a taming influence.

But the gangling up of the T.U.C. block votes for the past 10 years against the ablest of all Communist trade union leaders, Mr Arthur Horner, of the Miners, has been an effective barricade against the Reds.

Their say

SO what have the Communists done in reply? They have concentrated on key unions in the massive engineering group, notably the Engineers, the Electricians, and the Foundry Workers.

So they now have a far bigger say in the "little T.U.C." than in the top council of the whole movement. They bring a quite disproportionate influence on wage trends and on the temperature of industrial relations.

And they operate from the brow of a hill supported by 1,250,000, which is the voting strength of the confederation, while the leaders of the T.U.C. look down perplexed from a mountain built by more than 8,000,000 men and women. No wonder such responsible leaders as Sir Thomas Williamson,

the chairman of the T.U.C., feel frustrated.

They have good reasons to think that a man with a sense of responsibility is now at a discount.

This situation cannot go on without grave harm to the T.U.C.

It can be cured only by a boom from Bloomsbury, where the T.U.C. now has its headquarters. All that is coming from there now is a bleak.

Do not assume from this that the general council is without its forerunners, thoughtful, disturbed members. It has at least half a dozen of them.

I select two, Mr Charles Geddes and Mr Alan Birch, and apologise to the other four for not mentioning them here.

These two represent the school which realises that the T.U.C. general council not only has a policy-making function but has to adapt itself to modern conditions. It has to think for tomorrow. And Geddes and Birch are doing more than their fair share of this kind of thinking.

A loss

GEDDES had much to do with this idea of "an impartial and authoritative body" to examine wages, prices, and costs. He knows already that he will be beaten—that some of the bigger boys will howl

that they will not have any interference with wages. And it suits them to ignore the decisive part they could play in reducing costs, bringing down prices and thus making present pay packets go further.

In four months' time Charles Geddes will be out of the picture. He retires in September. His going will be a loss to the T.U.C. He has been like the school-marm in a country school, seeing the big boys in the playground getting bigger and rougher and knowing that when they came into the classroom they will listen only when the mood suits.

Yet some day the lessons which Geddes taught will be recalled and possibly brought out of the cupboard again, but only when the big boys wish it.

Numbers

SIDE by side with this shrinking influence two other features have grown.

One is the T.U.C.'s international and Commonwealth influence. Its name stands higher now, particularly in Asia, Africa, and the West Indies, than ever before.

And, secondly, it has built up a better technical staff at its headquarters than ever before. It is better armed and better served than in the days of its growing up, when its enemies were stronger.

Indeed, many of the greatest concessions it even won came because it was weak and public opinion demanded that it should be protected. So many have forgotten that the legislation which made a strike a privileged occasion was passed more than 50 years ago.

Now the T.U.C. is strong in numbers. Indeed, its chief preoccupation now is to build up its numbers. It has gone crazy on organisation. If it is not careful it will become merely a public corporation for indentured labour.

Team job

WHAT'S the point of becoming a giant in being if the mind and the will shrivel?

The T.U.C. wants a new compass. It must make up its mind where it wants to go, and it can decide the speed of its journey. But it must be a team job.

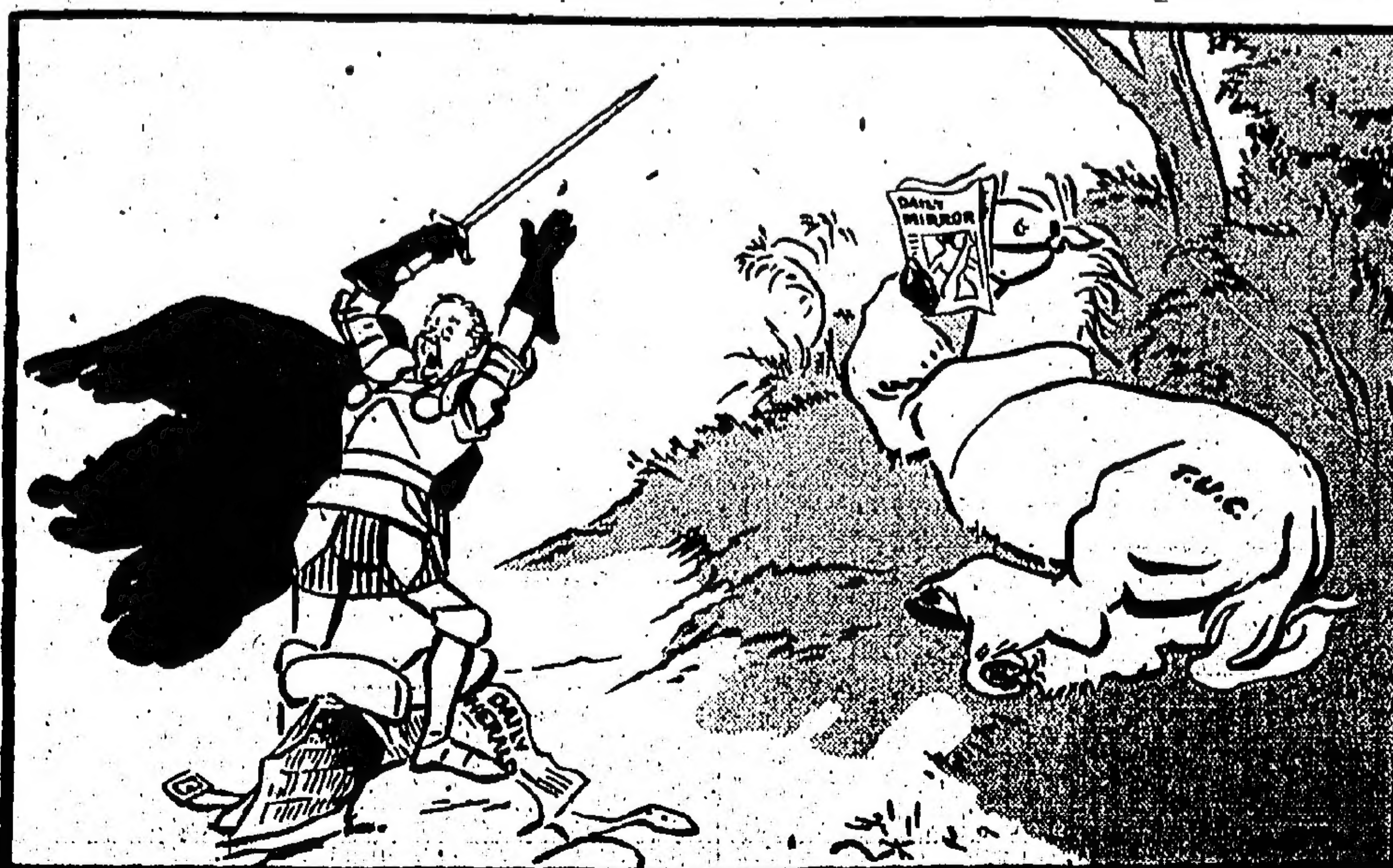
No one man can do it. But half a dozen could. Say Sir Thomas Williamson, Mr William Carron, Mr Ernest Jones, Mr Jim Campbell, of the railwaymen, Mr Harry Douglas, of iron and steel and Mr Frank Cousins.

Oh, yes, Mr Cousins must be included. He could make or mar the T.U.C.

And I sincerely hope he helps to make it.

TOMORROW

I talk to those with a message for Britain...



A HORSE! A HORSE! MY KINGDOM FOR A HORSE!

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ON Easter Monday, 1948, Stirling Moss, a boy of eighteen, short, stocky, sturdy, with a mop of unruly thick black hair, was a spectator at the Luton Hoo Speed Trials. In the paddock he gazed with wistful and greedy eyes at a low-built racing car belonging to Eric Brandon.

It was one of the new Coopers. It was in the 500 c.c. (½ litre) class. Its J.A.P. engine—built primarily for speedway motor cycles—developed 38 B.H.P. Good, thought the young Stirling, that is the thing! That he must have! Then he shattered this pleasant daydream by reminding himself that a standard Cooper cost £275. With spares for racing, the price would be nearer a thousand pounds.

Never mind! Up for sale went Stirling's B.M.W. Down on Stirling's head came the wrath of his father and mother. But in the end, the young enthusiast won the day, and Cooper was ordered. Mr and Mrs Moss accepted the inevitable. Stirling wanted to be a racing driver. How could they really object, when motor racing had been one of the great central interests of both of their lives?

Pest

The father and son who were the partners of Charles and Joan Cooper described young Stirling as a positive pest when he hung around their Surbiton works, watching his new car being built. He knew so precisely what he wanted. He was always hovering in the background, asking alarmingly intelligent questions, and already he had learned the value of power-to-weight ratios. He knew that in a racing car the weight must be as far as is reasonably possible, kept down.

And now to try out the new treasure! There was a preliminary disappointment. The organisers of the famous Shelsley Walsh Hill climb turned down the entry of Stirling and his Cooper. But the Bugatti Owners' Club was less critical and Stirling found himself in business at last. There were only two snags. The Cooper was not yet quite ready. And Stirling had never driven a Cooper before—or any other racing car, for that matter! The first snag was got over a few days before the Prestcott Hill Climb in May. The sleek new Cooper was delivered. And the second snag was overcome when Eric Brandon took Stirling and his Cooper to a housing estate which had laid out roads, but no houses yet—near Chippington.

Blood

And so, before he was nineteen, the Stirling Moss story had already begun to unfold itself. There were successes at Slammer Park at Bouley Bay; on the very day of his first race, the young Stirling Goodwood; at Silverstone and at other places. The old hands were beginning to take notice of Stirling Moss. They could foresee a brilliant future for him. And those who knew Alfred Moss and his wife, knew also how much the young driver owed to his parents.

There is, there always has been, speed in the blood of Stirling Moss. But without the content help, sympathy and guidance of his father and mother, his story over the last nine years might not have been the crescendo of triumphs it has been. His father and mother, today still ardent fans, try to follow him round Europe, watching all his big races. That means a lot to Stirling Moss.

TOMORROW
A British Champ in British Cars.

Music at McGill

Montreal. **"MY FUR LADY,"** a new musical comedy by McGill University law students has taken this city by storm.

Critics don't call the authors Canada's Rodgers and Hammerstein, because there are at least five of them, but credit them with a sparkling musical satire on the Canadian way of life.

"Canada is British or French by origin, American by peninsula and Canadian only by perseverance," says one line.

The show is witty and wise enough to cause critics to unanimously acclaim. One defined the humour as "maturo". The revue, with apologies to a better-known Broadway musical and respect to its belated

heroine (the Fur Lady herself) "went professional" on May 23. The book and lyrics poke fun at many established Canadian institutions. The presentation of debauches, for instance, is called "one of Canada's most treasured tribal customs".

Student producer James Donville said the show was just what he needed to get over but "it might have been a bit worse. We've had professional guidance from the beginning—a necessity for any student production".

Choreographer Brian Macdonald gave the show a smooth finish. Now a few professional dancers and singers are all that is needed to strengthen the polished cast.

Although the budding lawyer's student crew neglected last winter, Donville claims that the show's success more than compensates. "We've formed a creative writing team and hope to remain as such," he said.

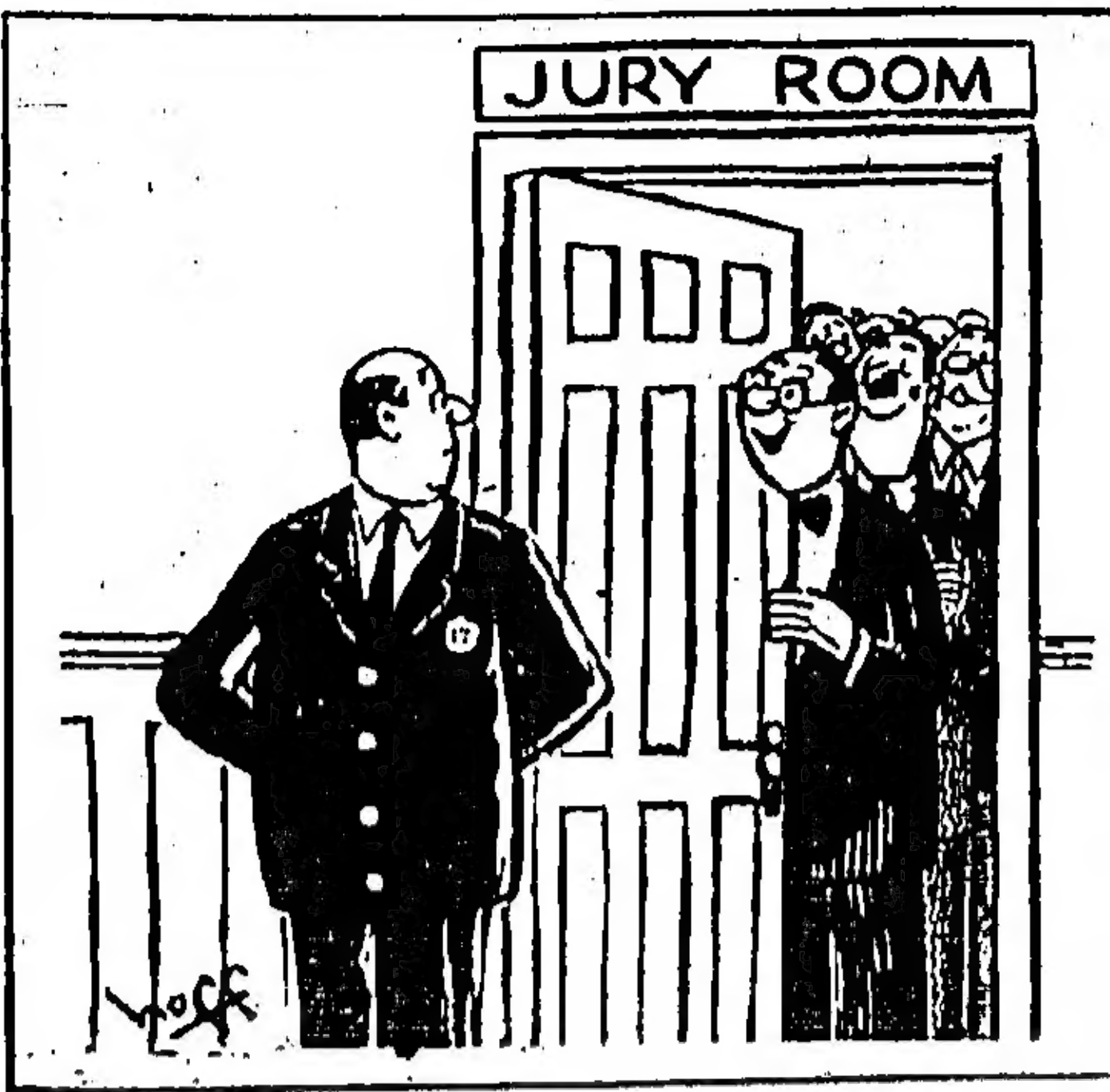
PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

D.G.S. Service at St. John's Cathedral
Philippines Night, Correspondent Club
Dragon Boat Races & Presentation, Chung Sing
Italian National Day Reception, 38 Island Road
H.K. Regiment Mount Guard at Government House
American Memorial Day Ceremony at Salwan Cemetery
H.E. Governor Inaugurates Wired Vision, Rediffusion House
Commonwealth Youth Sunday Service, Hop Yat Church
C.B.F. Inspects Police, at Police H.Q. Compound
All Local Sports
Local Presentations
Local Weddings
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This Funny World



• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

ONE of the only two whooping cranes in captivity left in the world is reported to have laid an egg.

Here is a good example set to those other extremely rare birds, the umbrel, the screw-necked goose, the sedge-gurnard, the turfed beccrest, the gliebe, the horsedroot, the wattlehouse, the noko, the shovellbill, and/or the magnificent scissor-snapper, whose mating call has been likened to an unripe mulberry dropped on to a heap of wet zinc.

Getting a move on

A BOWLER which rotates on the head when a button under the brim is pressed, seems to solve the old-world problem of stationary hats. Nothing is more useful for bridging a gap in a dull conversation. The hat begins to rotate, and the audience is no longer heavy with embarrassment. The monotony of an immobile hat can drive sensitive people into screaming hysterics. Now is the time to thrash out the old question: Does the hat move round the head, or the head round the hat? This, I hope, is only the first step towards the felt hat which can be blown up like a balloon by a tiny pump which will fit into the lapel of the coat.

Safeguarding everything

If a child under 14 can buy a pint of beer, but not a quarter of a pint, at an off-licence house, why may not a child of 16 and three months buy five-sevenths of a bottle of wine from the same place? If a boy of eight asks for a third of a glass of lager, will he be told

that he must have a full glass of stout instead? And is a girl of 17 allowed to take away a gallon of beer, provided that she asks for three-quarters of a pint, and drinks nine mouthfuls of it on the threshold with one foot in the backyard?

Up from the country

THEY were all going into the building, so I said to a woman whose umbrella was caught in my handbag, 'What is all this?' and she said, 'It's the Academy—pictures, you know. Well, I'd heard of that film-theatre, so I went in, but I lost my way, and there was no film, but only paintings, and they didn't seem to make sense, so I came out again.'

TARGET

E	D	P
G	E	A
P	A	N

How many words of four or more can you make from the letters in the square? In making each word, use only the letters in each square. Each word must contain at least one letter from the square. No proper names, words, or words of more than 10 letters. TODAY'S TARGET: 15 words, good; 25 words, very good; 35 words, excellent. Solution tomorrow.

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Points Aren't Playing Tricks

By OSWALD JACOBY

"PARTNER, I had 15 points," explained South.

"Wonderful," replied North. "You had 15 points and now the opponents have 500 and I have a headache. When will you learn not to overcall at the two level on points rather than on playing tricks?"

South had made a typical sucker overcall. His hand was worth just as much in defence as on attack and his correct bid was to pass East's opening heart bid.

Let's see what would have happened if he had passed. West would have responded one no-trump. If everyone passed the hand would have been played there. North would have opened

NORTH		11	
♠	Q 10 5 2		
♥	Q 5 2		
♦	9 8 5 2		
♣	7 2		
WEST		EAST (D)	
♠	K 8 3	♠ A 7 6	
♥	7 6	♥ J 10 9 8 4	
♦	Q J 4	♦ A 10	
♣	Q J 10 9 8	♣ 8 5	
SOUTH			
♠	J 9 4		
♥	A K 3		
♦	7 6 3		
♣	A K 4 3		
No one vulnerable			
East	South	West	North
1♥	2♣		Double Pass
Pass	Pass		
Opening lead—♠ Q			

the deuce of spades and the hand would probably have been set one trick. A 50-point profit for North and South.

Perhaps South would have wanted to take delayed action. He could have doubled. If North passed from fright, his side would have picked up 100 points. If North bid two spades he would have played it undoubled and gone down one or two for a small loss.

However, South had chosen to overcall with two clubs. West doubled and the bidding had stopped right there. West had proceeded to open the queen of trumps and when the smoke of battle had cleared away South had made only five tricks and East and West had picked up 500 points for no reason except South's stupidity.

• CARD SENSE •

Q—The bidding has been: North South West 1♥ 2♣ 3♦ 4♥ 5♠ 6♥ 7♠ 8♥ 9♠ 10♠ 11♠ 12♠ 13♠ 14♠ 15♠ 16♠ 17♠ 18♠ 19♠ 20♠ 21♠ 22♠ 23♠ 24♠ 25♠ 26♠ 27♠ 28♠ 29♠ 30♠ 31♠ 32♠ 33♠ 34♠ 35♠ 36♠ 37♠ 38♠ 39♠ 40♠ 41♠ 42♠ 43♠ 44♠ 45♠ 46♠ 47♠ 48♠ 49♠ 50♠ 51♠ 52♠ 53♠ 54♠ 55♠ 56♠ 57♠ 58♠ 59♠ 60♠ 61♠ 62♠ 63♠ 64♠ 65♠ 66♠ 67♠ 68♠ 69♠ 70♠ 71♠ 72♠ 73♠ 74♠ 75♠ 76♠ 77♠ 78♠ 79♠ 80♠ 81♠ 82♠ 83♠ 84♠ 85♠ 86♠ 87♠ 88♠ 89♠ 90♠ 91♠ 92♠ 93♠ 94♠ 95♠ 96♠ 97♠ 98♠ 99♠ 100♠ 101♠ 102♠ 103♠ 104♠ 105♠ 106♠ 107♠ 108♠ 109♠ 110♠ 111♠ 112♠ 113♠ 114♠ 115♠ 116♠ 117♠ 118♠ 119♠ 120♠ 121♠ 122♠ 123♠ 124♠ 125♠ 126♠ 127♠ 128♠ 129♠ 130♠ 131♠ 132♠ 133♠ 134♠ 135♠ 136♠ 137♠ 138♠ 139♠ 140♠ 141♠ 142♠ 143♠ 144♠ 145♠ 146♠ 147♠ 148♠ 149♠ 150♠ 151♠ 152♠ 153♠ 154♠ 155♠ 156♠ 157♠ 158♠ 159♠ 160♠ 161♠ 162♠ 163♠ 164♠ 165♠ 166♠ 167♠ 168♠ 169♠ 170♠ 171♠ 172♠ 173♠ 174♠ 175♠ 176♠ 177♠ 178♠ 179♠ 180♠ 181♠ 182♠ 183♠ 184♠ 185♠ 186♠ 187♠ 188♠ 189♠ 190♠ 191♠ 192♠ 193♠ 194♠ 195♠ 196♠ 197♠ 198♠ 199♠ 200♠ 201♠ 202♠ 203♠ 204♠ 205♠ 206♠ 207♠ 208♠ 209♠ 210♠ 211♠ 212♠ 213♠ 214♠ 215♠ 216♠ 217♠ 218♠ 219♠ 220♠ 221♠ 222♠ 223♠ 224♠ 225♠ 226♠ 227♠ 228♠ 229♠ 230♠ 231♠ 232♠ 233♠ 234♠ 235♠ 236♠ 237♠ 238♠ 239♠ 240♠ 241♠ 242♠ 243♠ 244♠ 245♠ 246♠ 247♠ 248♠ 249♠ 250♠ 251♠ 252♠ 253♠ 254♠ 255♠ 256♠ 257♠ 258♠ 259♠ 260♠ 261♠ 262♠ 263♠ 264♠ 265♠ 266♠ 267♠ 268♠ 269♠ 270♠ 271♠ 272♠ 273♠ 274♠ 275♠ 276♠ 277♠ 278♠ 279♠ 280♠ 281♠ 282♠ 283♠ 284♠ 285♠ 286♠ 287♠ 288♠ 289♠ 290♠ 291♠ 292♠ 293♠ 294♠ 295♠ 296♠ 297♠ 298♠ 299♠ 300♠ 301♠ 302♠ 303♠ 304♠ 305♠ 306♠ 307♠ 308♠ 309♠ 310♠ 311♠ 312♠ 313♠ 314♠ 315♠ 316♠ 317♠ 318♠ 319♠ 320♠ 321♠ 322♠ 323♠ 324♠ 325♠ 326♠ 327♠ 328♠ 329♠ 330♠ 331♠ 332♠ 333♠ 334♠ 335♠ 336♠ 337♠ 338♠ 339♠ 340♠ 341♠ 342♠ 343♠ 344♠ 345♠ 346♠ 347♠ 348♠ 349♠ 350♠ 351♠ 352♠ 353♠ 354♠ 355♠ 356♠ 357♠ 358♠ 359♠ 360♠ 361♠ 362♠ 363♠ 364♠ 365♠ 366♠ 367♠ 368♠ 369♠ 370♠ 371♠ 372♠ 373♠ 374♠ 375♠ 376♠ 377♠ 378♠ 379♠ 380♠ 381♠ 382♠ 383♠ 384♠ 385♠ 386♠ 387♠ 388♠ 389♠ 390♠ 391♠ 392♠ 393♠ 394♠ 395♠ 396♠ 397♠ 398♠ 399♠ 400♠ 401♠ 402♠ 403♠ 404♠ 405♠ 406♠ 407♠ 408♠ 409♠ 410♠ 411♠ 412♠ 413♠ 414♠ 415♠ 416♠ 417♠ 418♠ 419♠ 420♠ 421♠ 422♠ 423♠ 424♠ 425♠ 426♠ 427♠ 428♠ 429♠ 430♠ 431♠ 432♠ 433♠ 434♠ 435♠ 436♠ 437♠ 438♠ 439♠ 440♠ 441♠ 442♠ 443♠ 444♠ 445♠ 446♠ 447♠ 448♠ 449♠ 450♠ 451♠ 452♠ 453♠ 454♠ 455♠ 456♠ 457♠ 458♠ 459♠ 460♠ 461♠ 462♠ 463♠ 464♠ 465♠ 466♠ 467♠ 468♠ 469♠ 470♠ 471♠ 472♠ 473♠ 474♠ 475♠ 476♠ 477♠ 478♠ 479♠ 480♠ 481♠ 482♠ 483♠ 484♠ 485♠ 486♠ 487♠ 488♠ 489♠ 490♠ 491♠ 492♠ 493♠ 494♠ 495♠ 496♠ 497♠ 498♠ 499♠ 500♠ 501♠ 502♠ 503♠ 504♠ 505♠ 506♠ 507♠ 508♠ 509♠ 510♠ 511♠ 512♠ 513♠ 514♠ 515♠ 516♠ 517♠ 518♠ 519♠ 520♠ 521♠ 522♠ 523♠ 524♠ 525♠ 526♠ 527♠ 528♠ 529♠ 530♠ 531♠ 532♠ 533♠ 534♠ 535♠ 536♠ 537♠ 538♠ 539♠ 540♠ 541♠ 542♠ 543♠ 544♠ 545♠ 546♠ 547♠ 548♠ 549♠ 550♠ 551♠ 552♠ 553♠ 554♠ 555♠ 556♠ 557♠ 558♠ 559♠ 560♠ 561♠ 562♠ 563♠ 564♠ 565♠ 566♠ 567♠ 568♠ 569♠ 570♠ 571♠ 572♠ 573♠ 574♠ 575♠ 576♠ 577♠ 578♠ 579♠ 580♠ 581♠ 582♠ 583♠ 584♠ 585♠ 586♠ 587♠ 588♠ 589♠ 590♠ 591♠ 592♠ 593♠ 594♠ 595♠ 596♠ 597♠ 598♠ 599♠ 600♠ 601♠ 602♠ 603♠ 604♠ 605♠ 606♠ 607♠ 608♠ 609♠ 610♠ 611♠ 612♠ 613♠ 614♠ 615♠ 616♠ 617♠ 618♠ 619♠ 620♠ 621♠ 622♠ 623♠ 624♠ 625♠ 626♠ 627♠ 628♠ 629♠ 630♠ 631♠ 632♠ 633♠ 634♠ 635♠ 636♠ 637♠ 638♠ 639♠ 640♠ 641♠ 642♠ 643♠ 644♠ 645♠ 646♠ 647♠ 648♠ 649♠ 650♠ 651♠ 652♠ 653♠ 654♠ 655♠ 656♠ 657♠ 658♠ 659♠ 660♠ 661♠ 662♠ 663♠ 664♠ 665♠ 666♠ 667♠ 668♠ 669♠ 670♠ 671♠ 672♠ 673♠ 674♠ 675♠ 676♠ 677♠ 678♠ 679♠ 680♠ 681♠ 682♠ 683♠ 684♠ 685♠ 686♠ 687♠ 688♠ 689♠ 690♠ 691♠ 692♠ 693♠ 694♠ 695♠ 696♠ 697♠ 698♠ 699♠ 700♠ 701♠ 702♠ 703♠ 704♠ 705♠ 706♠ 707♠ 708♠ 709♠ 710♠ 711♠ 712♠ 713♠ 714♠ 715♠ 716♠ 717♠ 718♠ 719♠ 720♠ 721♠ 722♠ 723♠ 724♠ 725♠ 726♠ 727♠ 728♠ 729♠ 730♠ 731♠ 732♠ 733♠ 734♠ 735♠ 736♠ 737♠ 738♠ 739♠ 740♠ 741♠ 742♠ 743♠ 744♠ 745♠ 746♠ 747♠ 748♠ 749♠ 750♠ 751♠ 752♠ 753♠ 754♠ 755♠ 756♠ 757♠ 758♠ 759♠ 760♠ 761♠ 762♠ 763♠ 764♠ 765♠ 766♠ 767♠ 768♠ 769♠ 770♠ 771♠ 772♠ 773♠ 774♠ 775♠ 776♠ 777♠ 778♠ 779♠ 780♠ 781♠ 782♠ 783♠ 784♠ 785♠ 786♠ 787♠ 788♠ 789♠ 790♠ 791♠ 792♠ 793♠ 794♠ 795♠ 796♠ 797♠ 798♠ 799♠ 800♠ 801♠ 802♠ 803♠ 804♠ 805♠ 806♠ 807♠ 808♠ 809♠ 810♠ 811♠ 812♠ 813♠ 814♠ 815♠ 816♠ 817♠ 818♠ 819♠ 820♠ 821♠ 822♠ 823♠ 824♠ 825♠ 826♠ 827♠ 828♠ 829♠ 830♠ 831♠ 832♠ 833♠ 834♠ 835♠ 836♠ 837♠ 838♠ 839♠ 840♠ 841♠ 842♠ 843♠ 844♠ 845♠ 846♠ 847♠ 848♠ 849♠ 850♠ 851♠ 852♠ 853♠ 854♠ 855♠ 856♠ 857♠ 858♠ 859♠ 860♠ 861♠ 862♠ 863♠ 864♠ 865♠ 866♠ 867♠ 868♠ 869♠ 870♠ 871♠ 872♠ 873♠ 874♠ 875♠ 876♠ 877♠ 878♠ 879♠ 880♠ 881♠ 882♠ 883♠ 884♠ 885♠ 886♠ 887♠ 888♠ 889♠ 890♠ 891♠ 892♠ 893♠ 894♠ 895♠ 896♠ 897♠ 898♠ 899♠ 900♠ 901♠ 902♠ 903♠ 904♠ 905♠ 906♠ 907♠ 908♠ 909♠ 910♠ 911♠ 912♠ 913♠ 914♠ 915♠ 916♠ 917♠ 918♠ 919♠ 920♠ 921♠ 922♠ 923♠ 924♠ 925♠ 926♠ 927♠ 928♠ 929♠ 930♠ 931♠ 932♠ 933♠ 934♠ 935♠ 936♠ 937♠ 938♠ 939♠ 940♠ 941♠ 942♠ 943♠ 944♠ 945♠ 946♠ 947♠ 948♠ 949♠ 950♠ 951♠ 952♠ 953♠ 954♠ 955♠ 956♠ 957♠ 958♠ 959♠ 960♠ 961♠ 962♠ 963♠ 964♠ 965♠ 966♠ 967♠ 968♠ 969♠ 970♠ 971♠ 972♠ 973♠ 974♠ 975♠ 976♠ 977♠ 978♠ 979♠ 980♠ 981♠ 982♠ 983♠ 984♠ 985♠ 986♠ 987♠ 988♠ 989♠ 990♠ 991♠ 992♠ 993♠ 994♠ 995♠ 996♠ 997♠ 998♠ 999♠ 1000♠ 1001♠ 1002♠ 1003♠ 1004♠ 1005♠ 1006♠ 1007♠ 1008♠ 1009♠ 1010♠ 1011♠ 1012♠ 1013♠ 1014♠ 1015♠ 1016♠ 1017♠ 1018♠ 1019♠ 1020♠ 1021♠ 1022♠ 1023♠ 1024♠ 1025♠ 1026♠ 1027♠ 1028♠ 1029♠ 1030♠ 1031♠ 1032♠ 1033♠ 1034♠ 1035♠ 1036♠ 1037♠ 1038♠ 1039♠ 1040♠ 1041♠ 1042♠ 1043♠ 1044♠ 1045♠ 1046♠ 1047♠ 1048♠ 1049♠ 1050♠ 1051♠ 1052♠ 1053♠ 1054♠ 1055♠ 1056♠ 1057♠ 1058♠ 1059♠ 1060♠ 1061♠ 1062♠ 1063♠ 1064♠ 1065♠ 1066♠ 1067♠ 1068♠ 1069♠ 1070♠ 1071♠ 1072♠ 1073♠ 1074♠ 1075♠ 1076♠ 1077♠ 1078♠ 1079♠ 1080♠ 1081♠ 1082♠ 1083♠ 1084♠ 1085♠ 1086♠ 1087♠ 1088♠ 1089♠ 1090♠ 1091♠ 1092♠ 1093♠ 1094♠ 1095♠ 1096♠ 1097♠ 1098♠ 1099♠ 1100♠ 1101♠ 1102♠ 1103♠ 1104♠ 1105♠ 1106♠ 1107♠ 1108♠ 1109♠ 1110♠ 1111♠ 1112♠ 1113♠ 1114♠ 1115♠ 1116♠ 1117♠ 1118♠ 1119♠ 1120♠ 1121♠ 1122♠ 1123♠ 1124♠ 1125♠ 1126♠ 1127♠ 1128♠ 1129♠ 1130♠ 1131♠ 1132♠ 1133♠ 1134♠ 1135♠ 1136♠ 1137♠ 1138♠ 1139♠ 1140♠ 1141♠ 1142♠ 1143♠ 1144♠ 1145♠ 1146♠ 1147♠ 1148♠ 1149♠ 1150♠ 1151♠ 1152♠ 1153♠ 1154♠ 1155♠ 1156♠ 1157♠ 1158♠ 1159♠ 1160♠ 1161♠ 1162♠ 1163♠ 1164♠ 1165♠ 1166♠ 1167♠ 1168♠ 1169♠ 1170♠ 1171♠ 1172♠ 1173♠ 1174♠ 1175♠ 1176♠ 1177♠ 1178♠ 1179♠ 1180♠ 1181♠ 1182♠ 1183♠ 1184♠ 1185♠ 1186♠ 1187♠ 1188♠ 1189♠ 1190♠ 1191♠ 1192♠ 1193♠ 1194♠ 1195♠ 1196♠ 1197♠ 1198♠ 1199♠ 1200♠ 1201♠ 1202♠ 1203♠ 1204♠ 1205♠ 1206♠ 1207♠ 1208♠ 1209♠ 1210♠ 1211♠ 1212♠ 1213♠ 1214♠ 1215♠ 1216♠ 1217♠ 1218♠ 1219♠ 1220♠ 1221♠ 1222♠ 1223♠ 1224♠ 1225♠ 1226♠ 1227♠ 1228♠ 1229♠ 1230♠ 1231♠ 1232♠ 1233♠ 1234♠ 1235♠ 1236♠ 1237♠ 1238♠ 1239♠ 1240♠ 1241♠ 1242♠ 1243♠ 1244♠ 1245♠ 1246♠ 1247♠ 1248♠ 1249♠ 1250♠ 1251♠ 1252♠ 1253♠ 1254♠ 1255♠ 1256♠ 1257♠ 1258♠ 1259♠ 1260♠ 1261♠ 1262♠ 1263♠ 1264♠ 1265♠ 1266♠ 1267♠ 1268♠ 1269♠ 1270♠ 1271♠ 1272♠ 1273♠ 1274♠ 1275♠ 1276♠ 1277♠ 1278♠ 1279♠ 1280♠ 1281♠ 1282♠ 1283♠ 1284♠ 1285♠ 1286♠ 1287♠ 1288♠ 1289♠ 1290♠ 1291♠ 1292♠ 1293♠ 1294♠ 1295♠ 1296♠ 1297♠ 1298♠ 1299♠ 1300♠ 1301♠ 1302♠ 1303♠ 1304♠ 1305♠ 1306♠ 1307♠ 1308♠ 1309♠ 1310♠ 1311♠ 1312♠ 1313♠ 1314♠ 1315♠ 1316♠ 1317♠ 1318♠ 1319♠ 1320♠ 1321♠ 1322♠ 1323♠ 1324♠ 1325♠ 1326♠ 1327♠ 1328♠ 1329♠ 1330♠ 1331♠ 1332♠ 1333♠ 1334♠ 1335♠ 1336♠ 1337♠ 1338♠ 1339♠ 1340♠ 1341♠ 1342♠ 1343♠ 1344♠ 1345♠ 1346♠ 1347♠ 1348♠ 1349♠ 1350♠ 1351♠ 1352♠ 1353♠ 1354♠ 1355♠ 1356♠ 1357♠ 1358♠ 1359♠ 1360♠ 1361♠ 1362♠ 1363♠ 1364♠ 1365♠ 1366♠ 1367♠ 1368♠ 1369♠ 1370♠ 1371♠ 1372♠ 1373♠ 1374♠ 1375♠ 1376♠ 1377♠ 1378♠ 1379♠ 1380♠ 1381♠ 1382♠ 1383♠ 1384♠ 1385♠ 1386♠ 1387♠ 1388♠ 1389♠ 1390♠ 1391♠ 1392♠ 1393♠ 1394♠ 1395♠ 1396♠ 1397♠ 1398♠ 1399♠ 1400♠ 1401♠ 1402♠ 1403♠ 1404♠ 1405♠ 1406♠ 1407♠ 1408♠ 1409♠ 1410♠ 1411♠ 1412♠ 1413♠ 1414♠ 1415♠ 1416♠ 1417♠ 1418♠ 1419♠ 1420♠ 1421♠ 1422♠ 1423♠ 1424♠ 1425♠ 1426♠ 1427♠ 1428♠ 1429♠ 1430♠ 1431♠ 1432♠ 1433♠ 1434♠ 1435♠ 1436♠ 1437♠ 1438♠ 1439♠ 1440♠ 1441♠ 1442♠ 1443♠ 1444♠ 1445♠ 1446♠ 1447♠ 1448♠ 1449♠ 1450♠ 1451♠ 1452♠ 1453♠ 1454♠ 1455♠ 1456♠ 1457♠ 1458♠ 1459♠ 1460♠ 1461♠ 1462♠ 1463♠ 1464♠ 1465♠ 1466♠ 1467♠ 1468♠ 1469♠ 1470♠ 1471♠ 1472♠ 1473♠ 1474♠ 1475♠ 1476♠ 1477♠ 1478♠ 1479♠ 1480♠ 1481♠ 1482♠ 1483♠ 1484♠ 1485♠ 1486♠ 1487♠ 1488♠ 1489♠ 1490♠ 1491♠ 1492♠ 1493♠ 1494♠ 1495♠ 1496♠ 1497♠ 1498♠ 1499♠ 1500♠ 1501♠ 1502♠ 1503♠ 1504♠ 1505♠ 1506♠ 1507♠ 1508♠ 1509♠ 1510♠ 1511♠ 1512♠ 1513♠ 1514♠ 1515♠ 1516♠ 1517♠ 1518♠ 1519♠ 1520♠ 1521♠ 1522♠ 1523♠ 1524♠ 1525♠ 1526♠ 1527♠ 1528♠ 1529♠ 1530♠ 1531♠ 1532♠ 1533♠ 1534♠ 1535♠ 1536♠ 1537♠ 1538♠ 1

Largest Morning Circulation	Largest Afternoon Circulation	Largest Sunday Circulation
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturdays 30 cents.
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and other countries \$7.00 per month.
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Telephone: 2411 (4 lines).
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Private lessons all styles. Success
guaranteed. Enroll now. Tony Wong, 60
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NOW AVAILABLE "Hongkong" in
its geographical setting by S. G. G.
Davis, Editor. "S. C. M. Post" Office in Hong-
Kong and Kowloon.

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STAMP ALBUMS - "Collection
Builder" series. New stock now
available. \$2. From South China
Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street
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From 20 cents per packet upward.
All entirely new series. South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Kowloon and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.

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noon on Wednesday.

For the SOUTH CHINA
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R.M.S. "CANTON"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS:

Wednesday, 5th June, at 12.00 Noon
for the UNITED KINGDOM, via
Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden
and Port Said.

BAGGAGE:

Passengers are requested to send ALL
BAGGAGE to the Hongkong &
Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown No. 2
GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE,
by Noon on Tuesday, 4th June.

SPECIAL NOTE:

With the exception of hand packages
carried by passengers themselves,
ALL BAGGAGE must pass through
the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading
on board by ship's crews only.

EMBARKATION:

Passengers should embark between
9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on 5th June, 1957.

Subject to alteration with or without notice

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

LUBRICANTS FOR A-STATIONS

Anti-Radiation
Greases And
Oils Developed

Special petroleum products developed
by Shell will be used in the operation of the
first of the Central Electricity Authority
atomic power stations at Bradwell, Essex,
which is being built by the Nuclear Power
Plant Company.

When initial schemes for atomic power
stations were being considered it was realised
that among the important problems to be tackled
would be the lubrication of plant subject to
radiation.

The company produced a
range of radiation-resistant
lubricating and hydraulic oils
and greases to meet the current
and future requirements of
nuclear power stations.
Under the influence of
radiation, molecules can absorb
large amounts of energy. As
a result the molecules become
chemically "excited" and,
depending upon their structure,
can break down into highly
reactive fragments.

In the case of conventional
high quality lubricants these
fragments can then combine
with neighbouring molecules to
form compounds of higher
molecular weight, as shown by
significant increases in viscosity
of the irradiated material which
may even become solid.

The Effects

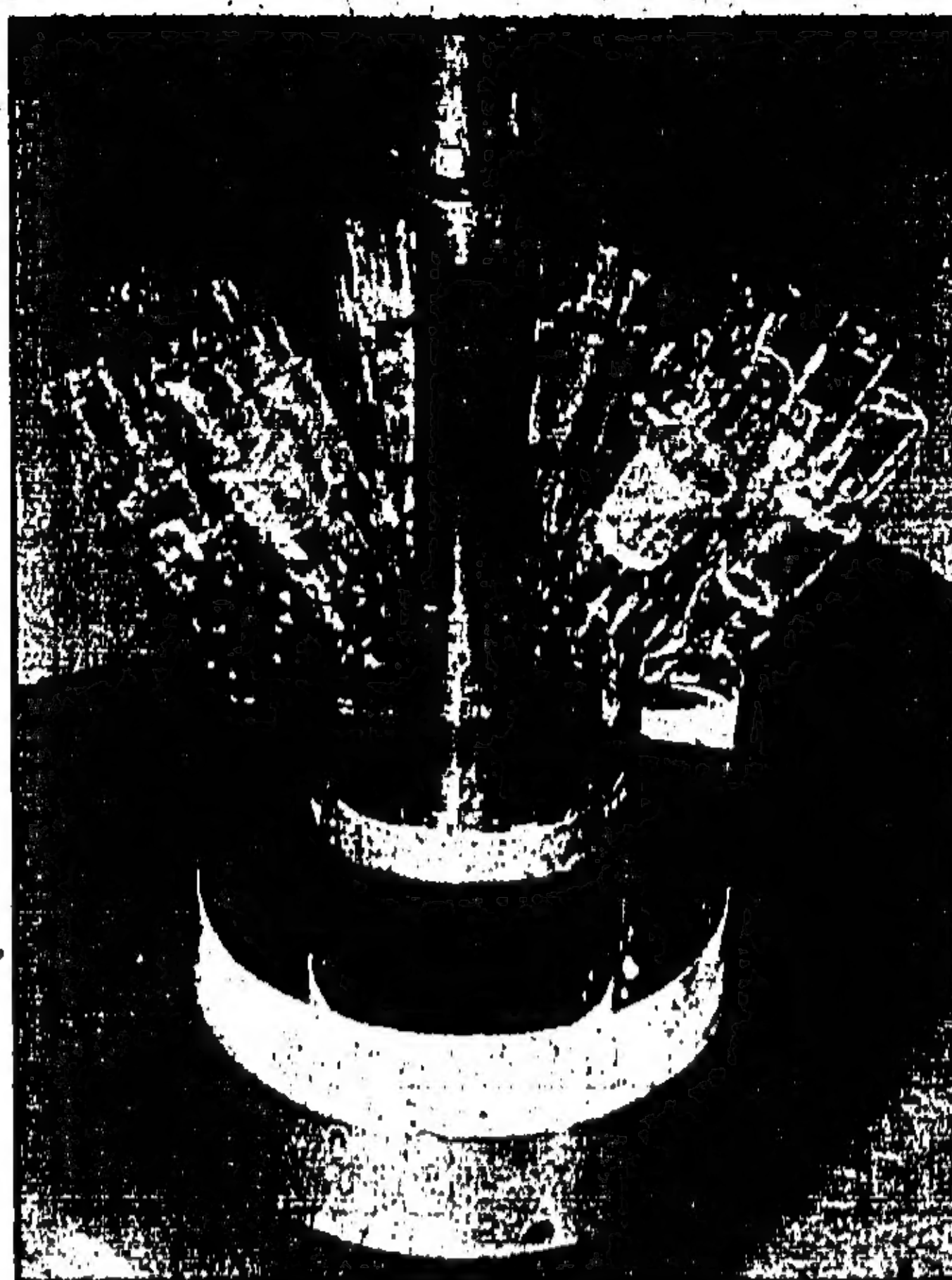
In February 1953 a pro-
gramme was started at Shell's
Thornton Research Centre, in
collaboration with the Atomic
Energy Research Establishment
at Harwell, on the effect of
atomic radiation on various
types of lubricants. Since then
a radiation laboratory has been
built at Thornton where a
Cobalt 60 source providing in-
tense gamma radiation has been
installed.

Some lubricants in a nuclear
power plant will be exposed to
neutrons as well as to gamma
rays. In the experiments done
in collaboration with Harwell
samples were inserted into a
nuclear reactor where they

GALVANOMETER
RECORDER

This instrument uses small
pencil type galvanometer
elements similar to those used
in galvanometer recorders
previously designed at ARL
recording is on 35 mm. film
strip which runs through at
1/2 in., 1 in., 2 in., 4 in., and 8 in.,
per second and is cassette
loaded.

The optical system is designed
to produce extremely fine
recorded traces on the film
which are capable of analysis
to an accuracy comparable
with normal laboratory type
galvanometer recorders. The
instrument was developed for
recording the performance of
radio controlled ship models
and weighs only 8 lbs. It is
slightly smaller than a building
brick.—LPS.



View of tubes arranged round source.

which show practically no
change in physical properties at
radiation dosages which trans-
form normal lubricants into
solids.

Also Required

Other properties are also re-
quired in the lubricants for
nuclear power stations; those
which may come in contact with
the coolant gas of the reactor
must have an extremely low
vapour pressure to prevent the
contamination of the reactor;
others must be capable of with-
standing high temperatures for
long periods since it may be
possible to renew them only at
intervals of several years; and
in certain types of reactor the
lubricant must be compatible
with the hot coolant, e.g. carbon
dioxide under high pressure.

As a result of intensive re-
search, lubricants have been
developed which meet these re-
quirements, and work is con-
tinuing at Thornton Research
Centre to provide lubricants for
the nuclear projects of the
future.

True
Motion
Radar

Nearly 200 orders have
been received for the
Decca true motion radar
system since it was an-
nounced last October.

The company says that the
system has created more in-
terest in the shipping world
than any other marine
navigational aid development
since the end of the war.

Their demonstration yacht
Navigator has been running
continuously on the River
Thames to meet almost over-
whelming demands for live
demonstrations, the company
reports.

She has been visited, they
say, by more than 1,000 ship-
owners, marine superintendents,
technical experts and naval
officers from all the leading
shipping nations in Europe as
well as from the United States,
Canada and Japan. Many
officials have visited Britain
solely to see this new radar.

With this new system, the
radar screen actually portrays
all moving objects, including
"own ship", moving in their
correct direction and speed in-
stead of in directions and
speeds relative only to those of
"own ship" as with conven-
tional marine radar. Also, true
motion radar shows stationary
objects such as buoys, moored
vessels and land, to be stationary,
while on the conventional radar
screen these appear to be moving.

The first three ships to be
fitted with production models
of true motion radar are now
at sea. They are the British
navy Dartmouth, the Norwegian
navy Astron and the French nav
Antilles—Decca Radar Ltd.,
Brixton Road, London, England.

PROBLEMS TO BE
SOLVED IN
ATOM AIRCRAFT

By DEREK HARVEY

The success of Calder Hall power station has
focused world interest on Britain's nuclear
developments, and experts are now convinced that
nuclear powered aircraft will eventually be a
practical proposition.

The majority of Britain's aero-engine
concerns have been sending groups of engineers
to attend the United Kingdom Atomic Energy
Authority's Reactor School at Harwell, and at
least two of them—Rolls-Royce Ltd. of Derby,
and Hawker Siddeley Group Ltd. of London—
have established full-scale nuclear engineering
sections within their organisations.

The fundamental advantages arranged to move in or out of
the atom-powered aircraft will be its almost unlimited
range and endurance, due to the
enormous heat values of nuclear
fuels like petrol or kerosene.

Only half an ounce of Uranium
235, for instance, would be
burned in flying an aeroplane
similar to the Comet IV from
London to Cairo, and an atom-
powered reconnaissance machine
could stay aloft for months at a
time.

On a cost basis, nuclear fuel
will soon compete with con-
ventional materials, but the
capital value of the atom aircraft
will be high because its operator
will be buying possibly ten
years' fuel supply at the same
time. On the other hand, there
will be so little to wear out in
the nuclear part of the engine
that it might well be transferred
to a new aircraft when the old
one became obsolete. But the
handling of such concentrated
power has posed some formid-
able engineering problems.

The heart of the engine is the
reactor. In it, the splitting up
of the atomic nuclei must be
controlled so that energy is
released in the form of steady
heat, instead of the uncontrolled
flash of the atom bomb. This is
done by means of control rods,
made of a material which
absorbs neutrons and thus slows
the fission chain. These are

arranged to move in or out of
the uranium core to act as the
"throttle".
A cooling stream of water, gas
or of a liquid metal such as
sodium, is continuously pumped
through the reactor and carries
off the intense heat which can
then be used in an otherwise
normal turbojet or turboprop
engine.

In addition to heat, the reactor
also gives off an intense gamma
radiation which is extremely
dangerous to health, and so the
provision of suitable shielding
presents the designer's biggest
headache. Even the most
optimistic estimates show that
some 50 tons of shielding may be
needed to protect the crew of
the atom aircraft.

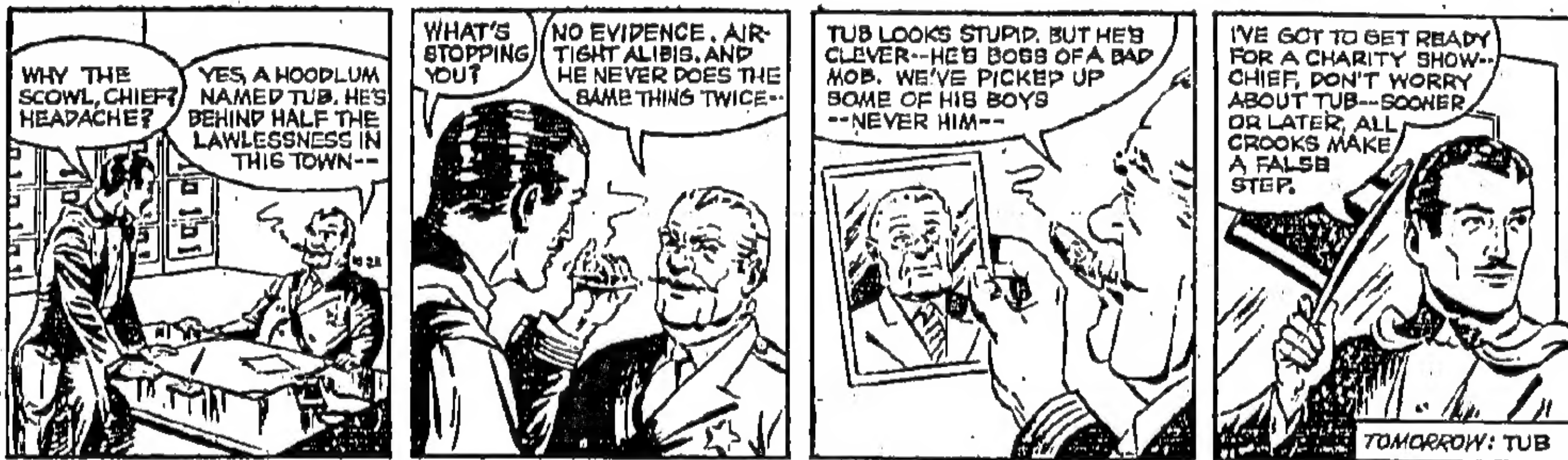
This fixes its minimum size at
upwards of 100 tons, rather
larger than the present Britannia
and Comet, although its payload
will probably be less than half
these, because of the weight of
shielding it will have to carry.

By contrast with these con-
ventional giants, which may
burn anything up to 20 tons of
kerosene in a single flight, the
atom aircraft's mere half ounce
consumption will mean that its
undercarriage will have to be
specially stressed to withstand
the shock of full-weight land-
ings.

These are some of the prob-
lems now facing Britain's project
teams but already they report
encouraging progress. The fact
that each large superheated trans-
port will need perhaps three
times the total power output of
Calder Hall only shows the
magnitude of their task.

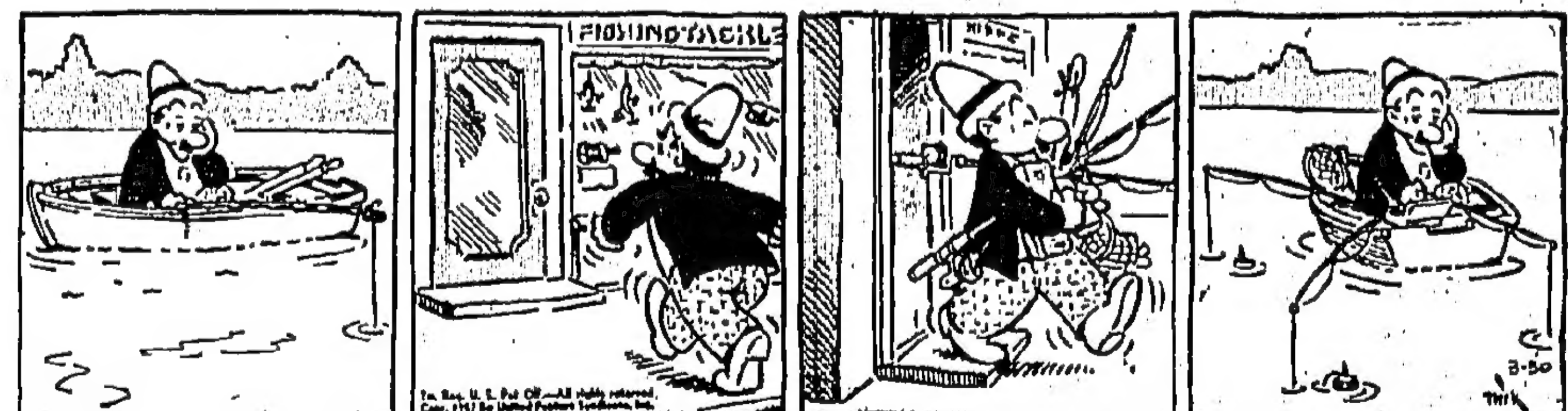
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milk



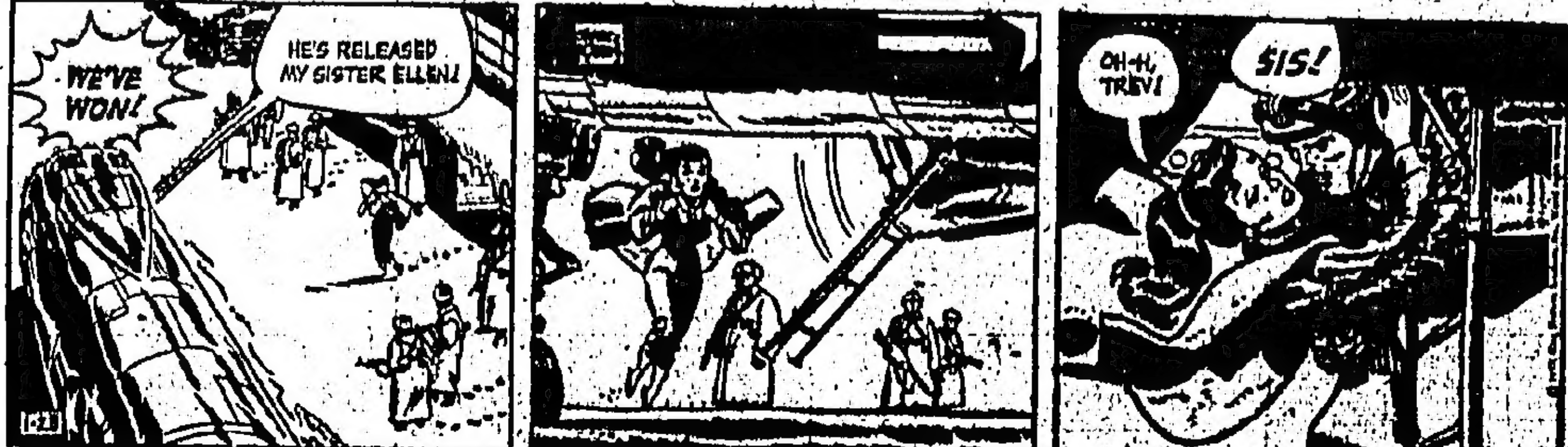
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

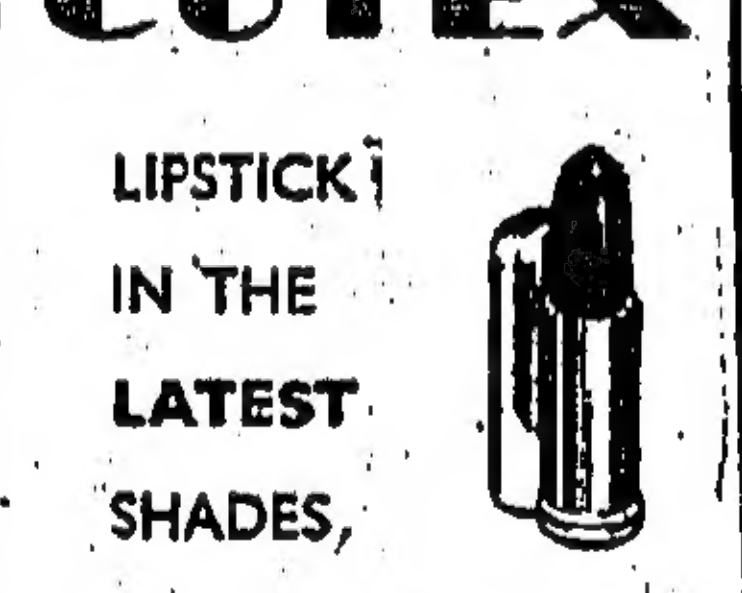


There's More than Magic in

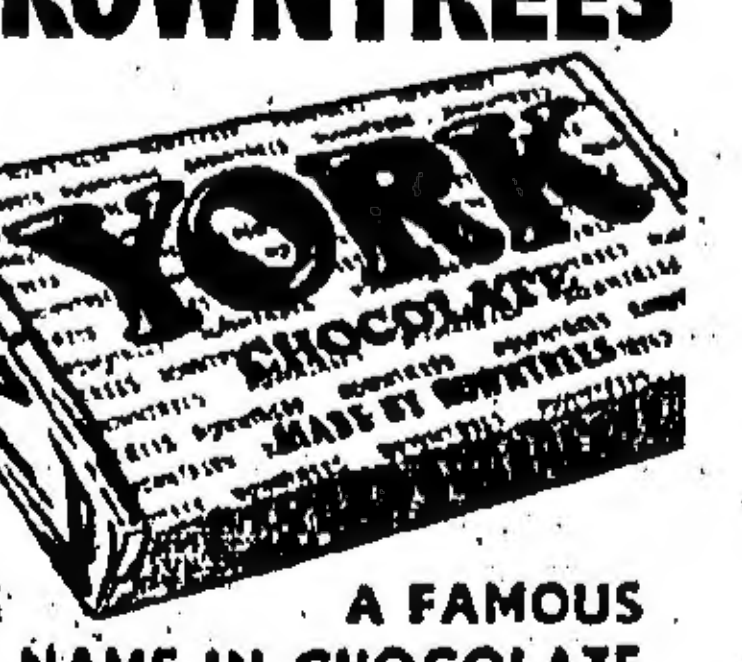
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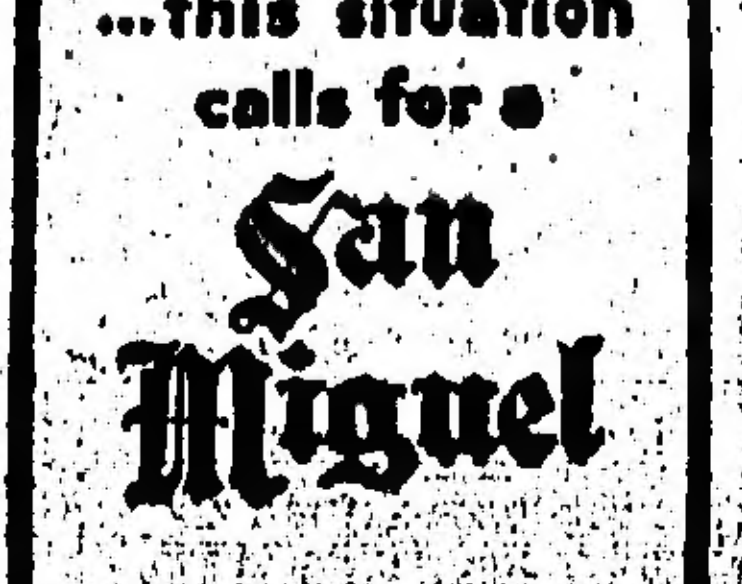
CUTEX



ROWNTREES



...this situation calls for a



Mail Notices

The latest times of posting
shown below are those for re-
gistered correspondence posted
at 4 p.m. The latest times for
posting times elsewhere which,
in general, are earlier than the
times shown below, are those for
G.P.O. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.
Times for registered articles are
generally an hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mails can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post
office.

MONDAY, JUNE 3

By Air
Pakistan, Middle East, Great Bri-
tain, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Korea, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 4

By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Kuning, Har-
bin, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, 8 a.m.
Canton, 6 p.m.
Philippines, 6 p.m.
Indo-China, French, 6 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, 8 a.m.
Middle East, Africa, Great Britain,
Japan, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America,
10 a.m.
Indo-China, Noon.
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Great Bri-
tain, & Europe, Reg. & Parcel, 6
p.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Great Bri-
tain, & Europe, Reg. & Parcel, 6
a.m. (M.F.O.)
Macao, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Great Bri-
tain, & Europe, 9 a.m.
Korea, Noon.
Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Philippines, Noon.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Malaya, Burma, 3 p.m.
Canton, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Japan, 11 a.m.
Malaya, Burma, 3 p.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Pakistan, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Japan, 11 a.m.
Malaya, Burma, 3 p.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Pakistan, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

DISARMAMENT CAUSES STIR IN US BUSINESS

Reduction Of Spending
In Arms Would
Mean Lower Taxes

New York, June 1.

The sudden and perhaps unjustified surge of hope in Washington and London that Soviet Russia and the Western nations may be on the verge of at least limited disarmament agreements caused some stir in U.S. business circles this past week.

With the business and market week shortened by Thursday's Memorial Day holiday and the economy showing no significant trends in either direction, the financial community took a sharp look at the possible effects of any easing of the "cold war."

Pointing out that the growing cost of armaments is one of the causes for the current interest in disarmament, U.S. News and World Report commented: "Many nations are growing weary of spending so much money on arms, and are becoming increasingly anxious to cut that cost. In the U.S., for example, you see a strong movement in Congress to reduce the defence budget, there are signs that Russia also is feeling the pinch."

Adjustment

Analysing the business repercussions of any reduction of government spending on armaments that may be achieved will be gradual, our economic system will have plenty of time to adjust to them. And that such an adjustment ought to be quite easy is apparent from the fact that the total defence effort

accounts for only about 10 per cent of present economic activity in the United States. The defence budget itself is less than that, being below 40 billion a year while gross national product is above 400 billion, but substantial portions of the rest of the budget are related to defence pretty closely.

"The present impact also may be greater than 10 per cent in the industries most directly affected, including especially the metal and metal working industries, while it may be considerably less than 10 per cent in consumer goods. Food and clothing must still be supplied to soldiers after they become civilians, but a cut in the procurement of jet planes might not be offset by any immediately available substitution of demand."

Disarmament of any substantial amount would mean reduced spending; the nation and Con-

gress in their present mood would insist on it. Lower taxes would follow. With needs for civilian goods no longer urgent, extra money thus left in the hands of the people would not be spent. Some of it would be saved, and at first sight, under some economists' teachings, the result might be regarded as foreshadowing reduced economic activity.

Need Now

"However, added savings are exactly what the financial experts generally agree is needed now. Demand for capital is exceeding the supply of new savings. Thus disarmament might have the consequence of making it easier to borrow. In this manner it might not only cut interest rates but also stimulate some capital spending now being held back. If the housing industry is right in its current claims that lack of mortgage money is holding down construction of new homes, increased savings would stimulate that activity."

All wishful thinking, perhaps, but it served, at least, to demonstrate how far ahead the thinking of business men ranges these days and how peace, as well as war, poses adjustment problems.

Meanwhile, financial analysts, commentators and government upholders continued their attempts to predict the shape of things to come this year.

Government economists interviewed by U.S. News and World Report, predicted a continuing rising business activity through the current year, with the gross product—total spending—reaching 435 billions compared with 412.4 billions for 1956.

Weakness

The magazine, however, regarded the government predictions as containing "excess optimism," pointing out:

"Weakness still persists in the business situation. Industrial production, on the whole, isn't rising. Automobile sales are not showing any great increase over 1956. Appliance sales are lagging and appliance makers are cutting production. Housing starts are not providing any grounds for expansion. A third factor could 'happen any time.' It could be triggered once consumers are convinced prices are far ahead of prevailing prices."

What's happening is that most of the gains in total spending now stem from government and individual outlays.

"For months ahead, many signs indicate that business investment in plant and equipment probably will not rise and it may fall; government spending probably will not rise so steeply; foreign trade balance is very likely to dip."

"It's difficult to see in these trends how total spending can climb as much as the government and analysts think. Just as likely is that the slowish movements now evident in production will develop, too, in total spending."

Fortune Magazine, however, commented: "It is now virtually certain that the economic trend will be gently upward for at least the rest of the year." And that the Wall Street Journal after polling 70 economists, bankers, industrialists and government analysts reported: "The nation's economy in the months ahead is apt to stay on an even keel—with no dramatic changes in either direction. The most likely prospect, if there's any change at all, is that the pace of business will speed up."

DULL HOLIDAY
WEEK ON
WALL STREET

By ELMER WALZER

New York, June 2.

Stocks reached new highs for 1957 at the close of the first five months on the basis of the Standard & Poors indexes.

Both the Standard index of 425 industrials and its composite of 500 stocks closed the week on Friday at their highest levels since last Nov. 5.

But the bluest of the blue chips which make up the Dow-Jones averages did little less than nothing at all. The Dow-Jones composite of 65 stocks—30 industrials, 20 rails and 15 utilities—closed with a loss of 4-100ths point, the smallest change since April 20, 1956 when it was the same.

It was a dull holiday week, cut to four days by Memorial Day. Daily average sales fell to 2,109,112 shares, against 2,235,887 shares in the previous week and practically the same—2,109,855—a year ago. It was the smallest daily average total since the week ending April 18.

INDUSTRIALS

Prices of Industrials fell sharply on Monday—widest decline since Feb. 11, the day the market made its 1957 lows. They dipped again on Tuesday, but came back sharply—best gain since Feb. 15—on Wednesday. They rose again on Friday. The Dow-Jones industrial average closed the week at 504.93 up 0.01 point. Rails closed the week at 145.53 off 0.31. Utilities were off 0.33 at 74.3.

US COTTON
GOODS
REVIEW

New York, June 2.

New business in cotton grey goods materialized at less than a routine pace in this holiday-shortened week.

Sporadic buying spurts developed in a few wide print numbers, broadcloths and waterproof duck fabrics, but elsewhere buyers reverted to the recent hand-to-mouth policy, covering for quick and wary needs.

FAILURE

Mill agents expressed disappointment over failure of the buying boom of two weeks ago to develop any follow-through. However, majority felt customer inventories have been worked down to a "reasonable level" and that they must come back to the market shortly for new purchases.

Predictions about when that will happen were varied. The next couple of months will see the buyers return, some quarters felt. But others seemed to think the change may come "near the end of the third quarter." A third factor could "happen any time." It could be triggered once consumers are convinced prices are far ahead of prevailing prices.

Best showing in the print fabrics was made by the 45-inch 80 x 80 3.50 yard where buyers paid higher prices as spot supplies dwindled. The 40-inch 130x60 3.85 yard broadcloth was another relatively firm number, but the basic 80-square four-yard print, along with sheetings, drills, twills and most industrial fabrics attracted a meagre buying interest.

ROUTINE

Yarn spinners said business was mostly routine with price generally expected until after vacations, or around mid-July when manufacturers prepare autumn lines. Most recent sales were made to the knitting trade, outerwear, underwear and hosiery manufacturers. Localizing yarns were easier in line with the lower copper market.

Hard futures ruled quiet and mostly unchanged. Bursip firmness reflected strength in raw jute and concern over the need of rain in the jute-growing areas of India and Pakistan. In raw wool, Boston accounts said the trade there expected prices to continue on a high level, even though some conditions have been made and a few firms continued to sell goods at the old price level.

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$500,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS	1035	1050	20 @ 1640
INSURANCES	90	90	
Union	740	740	7000 @ 740
Wheelock	107	100	
DOCKS, ETC.	4310	4410	
K. Wah	1310	1340	
LAND, ETC.	1510	1510	
IKL Hotel	1510	1510	2500 @ 1510
IKL Land	3510	3510	300 @ 3510
Humphreys	1030	1030	
Realty	1430	1430	
Summit	1410	1200	1115
UTILITIES	2310	2310	
Tram	1500	1500	600 @ 2310
Yammat	1030	1030	600 @ 1910
C. Light	1030	1030	600 @ 1910
Electric (Rts)	1320	1320	600 @ 2710
Macao E.	1030	1030	2500 @ 2710
Telephone	33	33	500 @ 33
INDUSTRIALS	2310	2310	
Amoy	34	34	
STOCKS, ETC.	1470	1470	
Daily	1120	1120	1000 @ 1120
Wilson	1120	1120	
Lane, C.	23	23	
Emporium	930	930	
Kwong S. H.	181	181	
COTTONS	430	430	2000 @ 470
Textile	430	430	
MISCELLANEOUS	2310	2310	
Amoy	0.25	0.25	
Yammat	0.25	0.25	
Alfred	4.45	4.45	

VERY HIGH

Declining tendencies earlier in the week were attributed to technical conditions, the approach of the holiday and the fact that prices had been carried very high in many sections.

Trading lightened on declines and picked up on recovery. The market which had been the bullish element.

The net changes meant little at the close of the week because of the wide fluctuations. Amerasia, for example, ranged from a low of 132 to a high of 140 and closed the week at 133 1/2 up.

STEELS

Steels did practically nothing with U. S. Steel unchanged and Bethlehem off 1/2 point. Galt Matheson and Eastman gained more than 20 points. Corning Glass—a 20-point gainer last week—lost 3 1/2 points. Douglas was down 3 1/2 on the week in the air-craft. Atlantic Coast Line stood out in the rails with a gain of 2 points.

Of the 1,393 issues traded, 521 gained 677 lost and 190 held unchanged. There were 102 new highs for the year and 128 new lows.

The active included seven oil issues, 2 each, aluminum and steel, and one each in the chemical, rail, glass and motor groups. Getty Oil led in turnover with General Dynamics second, Olin Matheson third, Jersey Standard fourth, and Bethlehem Steel fifth. Northern Pacific was the lone rail to make the active list—United Press.

Import Duty
On
Tung Oil

Washington, June 2. The Tariff Commission recommended today that President Eisenhower impose an import fee of three cents a pound on tung oil.

Tung oil currently is free of import duty. The Commission found that tung oil is being imported in such quantities as to interfere with the domestic price support programme for tung nuts and tung oil.

It recommended that the three-cent fee be imposed indefinitely. The President will take the recommendation under advisement—United Press.

MEXICAN SUGAR
PRODUCTION

Mexico City, June 2. Mexican sugar production has reached an all-time high of 900,000 tons, the National Union of Sugar Producers announced last week.

A spokesman said 40 mills will continue operations during most of June, and output is expected to be increased by some 30,000 to 30,000 additional tons—United Press.

COTTON FUTURES
CLOSE ON LOWER
GROUND IN NY

By WILLIAM T. PLUNKETT

New York, June 2.

Cotton futures this past week edged up to new seasonal highs, then reversed the trend to close on lower ground for the first time in five weeks.

At Friday's close the list ruled 10 to 22 points—50 cents to 1.10 a bale—lower than the preceding week.

Technical reasons, and administration proposals to cut, or discard, cotton price supports, plus disappointing quietness in the dry goods trade, all combined to put prices on the defensive in the last half of a holiday-shortened week.

CUSHIONED

A private survey indicating the smallest average this year in 78 years and lessening chances for enactment of any price support legislation at this session, cushioned the reactions. Possibilities for a higher loan rate this year was a contributing factor on the upside.

At mid-May, cotton farmers intended to plant only 14,116,000 acres, a private survey disclosed. This would be 10.1 per cent under last year.

While a smaller crop would be indicated on that basis, the survey warned, this cannot be taken for granted since farmers are using much more fertilizer per acre than last year and soil moisture conditions are greatly improved.

With normal abandonment, statisticians figured the estimate suggested a crop of 10,000,000 bales, based on the average five-year yield, or up to 11,700,000 bales on the basis of last year's yield per acre.

CONFUSION

More confusion developed over the outlook for farm-price support legislation at this session. Some quarters believed any changes which may be made eventually would not become effective before the 1959 crop.

Agriculture Secretary Benson expressed hopes Congress will give him power to set supports between zero and 90 per cent of parity. A support floor at 60 per cent of parity would be satisfactory although he preferred a total eradication.

The mid-May parity price remained at 37.05 cents a pound. Statisticians calculated that at 77 per cent of parity, and allowing 350 points premium over 1/2 inch cotton, and provided middling low cotton this year would be around 32.04 cents a pound against 32.74 cents this season.

Since the final loan rate will be determined on the July parity, May and June parity changes are followed with added interest.—United Press.

The Bank Of England
Statement

London, June 2. Bank of England statement for the week ended May 25, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation	1,933,871,170
Public deposits	1,912,171
Private deposits	270,101,351
Government securities	234,101,351
Other securities abroad	92,000,901
Receipts	24,104,725
Ratio	100.00

The Bank Of France
Statement

Paris, June 2. The Bank of France statement for the week ended May 23, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings	301,204,324.424
Total foreign currencies	12,578,000,000
Reserve in gold	11,771,000,000
Advance to Treasury	0
Advance to Government	0
Advance to other public institutions	0
Advance to other private institutions	0
Current accounts and deposits	22,400,000,000
Ratio	100.00

KARACHI TEA
EXPORT

Karachi, June 2. The Government today allocated 30,000,000 pounds of tea for export during the period of April 1, 1957, to March 31, 1958.—United Press.

RHODESIAN
COPPER
RECOVERS

London, June 2.

Sagging copper prices on the London metal exchange steadied last week-end with the news from Northern Rhodesia that the Rhodesian Selection Trust, that country's biggest copper producer, would cut back production by 10 per cent from June 1.

At the opening of the market last Saturday the spot price in London rose 1/4 to 2250 1/8 a ton and three months was quoted at 228 5/8.

The overnight report from Salisbury, Rhodesia, announced that the two main production centres of the R. S. T. group, would be cut 10 per cent—about 18,000 tons annually. This is barely one per cent of the world production but it indicates the determination of one of the seven major producers of the world to bolster the falling price of the metal.

A spokesman for the Anglo-American group of copper mining companies, which produces nearly half of Northern Rhodesia's output, announced simultaneously that his company did not plan any cut back.

The move by the Rhodesian Selection Trust follows recent cut-backs by American producers, notably Phelps Dodge and American Copper. Copper clerks in London said that even with these cut backs it is estimated that world production would still exceed current consumption by about 150,000 tons annually.—United Press.

Increase Of
Crude Oil
Price Wanted

Washington, June 2. The Independent Petroleum Association of America last week-end called for a 4-cent-a-barrel increase in crude oil prices in the wake of a 6 per cent wage raise being granted generally in the oil industry.

The present average U.S. wholesale price is \$3.17. "Costs of producing oil, just like costs in other businesses, can not continue to go up while prices remain unchanged," Robert L. Wood, Association President, said. The I.P.A.A. represents 12,000 domestic oil and natural gas producers.

The oil, chemical and atomic workers' union is currently signing contracts under which its 100,000 field and refinery workers are receiving an 18-cent-an-hour package wage increase. Ultimately more than 300,000 workers will benefit.

The I.P.A.A. spearheaded a successful drive for increased crude prices last year after the oil workers won a 17-cent an hour raise. Crude price boosts ranged from 20 to 35 cents a barrel. Changes of collective action to fix prices subsequently were averted in Congress.

Wood, said in a statement that the current wage increase "will cost oil and natural gas producers \$100,000,000 a year—United Press.

NAMESAKES

Alexander, 2 Dudson, 2 Copland, 3 Telford, 4 Hendry, 5 R. R. 3, 6 Oval, 7 Belling, 8 Ashes, 9 Lords, 10 Boundaries, 11 Whitting, 12 Ground, 13 Test, 14 Australia, 15 Yorkshire, 16 Pavilion. Sir Leonard Hutton.

HEAVY SELLING OF
GILT-EDGED SHARES
ON LONDON MARKET

London, June 2.

Weekly markets; chief victim of the stock market this past week was British government stocks, heavily sold on Friday.

On Thursday a Conservative member of the House of Commons asked the Government what it proposed to do to protect the British public's investments in government stocks. He noted that the decline thus far this year had been so heavy that great institutions, like Lloyds and the Church of England, had now switched part of their investments from gilts to industrial shares.

The government's reply was vague and fuzzy. The City was apparently alarmed for Friday saw heavy selling which lowered Old Consols and War Loan by 10 shillings. This selling, completely unexpected, wiped out much of the gains earlier in the week.

NONPLUSSED

Rightly or wrongly, the reply suggested that the government itself was rather nonplussed by some of the effects of its policy on "monetary control" of the country's economy and was not yet ready with suitable remedies.

This heavy fall on Friday leaves a question mark over the coming stock market week. Monday may see the government stock broker buying heavily.

Without that Friday the week would have seen a really encouraging recovery in the market prices for the safest investment in the world. Even after the Friday selling War Loan closed with a net gain of 15 shillings compared with the previous week.

Leading industrials fluctuated severely but closed with many moderate gains. The Financial Times index of industrial shares closed last week at 202.9, fell by Tuesday to 200.5 and closed at 203.2; it was presumably a good week for swiftly moving professional operators.

TOBACCO

Tobacco was weak with British-American down 3/8 and Imperial down nearly 2/4. Nuclear power remained in favour with C. A. Parsons gaining 1/8 and Furness 3/8. Unilever was exceptionally strong with gains over the week.

AMERICAN STEEL
MARKET
TURNED BETTER

New York, June 2.

The steel market took a slight turn for the better last week with fewer order cancellations or delays and some improvement in the weak sheet and strip sectors, Iron Age said today.

Another optimistic note, the authoritative steel trade publication said, comes from the steel scrap trade where prices have been firming consistently in recent weeks and inventories in better grades are being built up.

The magazine said scrap people are thinking in terms of a late summer or autumn upturn in steel demand. Iron Age said demand for automotive end appliances continues to lag. But some comfort is being drawn from the fact that steel production is holding up fairly well without large orders from these big users.—United Press.

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SHEAFFERS
Skrip

'VITAL' EVIDENCE SOUGHT

2 DIE IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Two people were killed and three others injured in five traffic accidents over the week-end. The three injured, including a four-year-old boy, are in hospital receiving treatment.

One of the two victims killed was a 12-year-old boy, Lee Hing-wah. He was knocked down by a lorry outside his house at 200 Johnston Road, Wanchai, shortly after noon yesterday.

The other person was killed in an accident involving a private car in Castle Peak Road near the 64-mile-stone. He has not been identified.

Two of the other accidents occurred in Wanchai and the third in Kowloon.

Civic Assn Officials

At the first general committee meeting of the Hongkong Civic Association held under the Association's Revised Constitution, the following officers were appointed:

Chairman: Rev. Bro. Cassian (re-elected).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr. K. B. Allport, Mr. Li Chung-ching, Miss A. Unthank (re-elected).
Hon. Treasurer: Mr. Victor Mamak (re-elected).
Hon. Secretary: Mr. Hilton Cheong-Leen (re-elected).
Hon. Asst. Secretary: Dr. Peter C. Y. Lee (re-elected).

The General Committee also elected an Executive Committee consisting of Rev. Bro. Cassian, Mr. Cheung Wing-in, Mr. Li Yiu-por, Mr. Victor Mamak, Mr. Peter A. L. Vane, Mr. Hilton Cheong-Leen, Mr. K. B. Allport, Dr. Peter C. Y. Lee, Mr. Li Chung-ching, Miss A. A. Unthank, Dr. F. F. Woo.

Do Justice To Your Figure!



Embroidered nylon and nylon elastic marquisette. Dipped in back. White & Black.

A little of the Lady vanishes in Merry Widow by WARNER'S

Be the darling darling of your group in a Merry Widow! Very much in the 1912 mood, as essential to gala evenings as a captivating smile. Be fitted today in our attractive new Foundation Department. Only Warner's makes Merry Widow!



Decision Reserved By Full Court APPEAL CASE

The Full Court this morning reserved its decision on an interlocutory application to call evidence described as "vital" during the hearing of an appeal against a judgment of Mr Justice T. J. Gould.

The Chief Justice, Mr Justice M. J. Hogan, and the Puisne Judge, Mr Justice C. W. Rees, comprised the Full Court. The appellants, former defendants in the civil action, are T. O. Wong and Co., Ltd., of Prince's Building, Young Sok-chue of 95 Jervois Street, second floor, and the Tung Yick Trading Co., of 95 Jervois Street.

The respondents are Leung Fui, trading as the Fat Lee firm, of 83 Apilu Street, Kowloon, and the Tai Sing firm, of China Building.

The Hon. Leo d'Almada, Q.C., and Mr. Richard Winter are representing the appellants, instructed by Hastings and Co. The respondents are represented by Mr. Brook Bernacchi and Mr. Terence Shurlock, instructed by P.C. Woo and Co.

Mr. Justice Gould awarded judgment for the respondents on March 2, 1957, in an action involving an alleged transfer of business of the De Luxe Rubber Factory.

Mr. d'Almada said that some years ago the De Luxe Rubber Factory did business with a sole proprietor, Ting Siu-ming, and got into financial difficulties. Ting consequently left the Colony temporarily or went into hiding.

The creditors of the Factory held a meeting early in January 1956. By the decision of a large majority, it was decided to take a certain course. Following upon that meeting, Ting was persuaded to meet a number of gentlemen who had been appointed at the meeting of January 6 to be a kind of interim board of trustees.

Thereafter, Mr. d'Almada continued, Ting remained in Hongkong, actively concerned in the business of the De Luxe Factory. It was common ground

that this majority of creditors decided to incorporate a company to take over the factory. Owing to discussion amongst the creditors and also because of disagreements with Ting, this project fell through, although it had reached the stage when the proposed memorandum of articles of association of the company was printed.

To Be Shareholder
Mr. d'Almada said that in the course of the negotiations, a point had been reached where draft agreements were prepared for the purpose of the company, on its incorporation, to employ Ting, who was also to be a shareholder of the company.

Before these negotiations failed, the appellants and certain other defendants were served with a writ of summons by the two respondents who had obtained judgment against the factory for two sums totalling about \$51,000.

Counsel said the appellants and the other defendants were sued on the basis that they were carrying on the business of the De Luxe Rubber Factory as transferees within the meaning of the Fraudulent Transfers of Business Ordinance (Cap. 49), the allegation that, having failed to advertise in accordance with the requirements of the relevant section of the Ordinance, they were liable to the debts of the transferees.

The Issue

Mr. d'Almada said the defence at the trial was that the defendants had not transferred the business to anyone. At the trial, Mr. Bernacchi had relied on a number of documents, which he also subpoenaed Mr. Charles Lee (who had been named as the eighth defendant then) with a view to his bringing certain documents to court.

For the defence, Mr. T. O. Wong gave evidence. No other evidence was led on behalf of the defence.

The issue for the Trial Judge to decide, Counsel said, had been whether or not, from the circumstances and the documentary evidence, and the testimony of the two witnesses, there had been a transfer of the business by Ting to all the defendants.

The Trial Judge had to find, from the evidence before him, what the intention of the parties were.

Mr. d'Almada said the Court had before it a notice of motion for leave to adduce further evidence by Ting Siu-ming. In support of his motion, he had filed two affidavits, one by Mr. Comber, of Hastings and Co., and the other by manager of the third defendant firm.

Counsel said he was applying for leave to call this evidence because it was his submission that evidence could not be obtained after due diligence at the time of the trial. He submitted it was evidence which, if given at the trial, would most probably have had vital influence on its result.

'Not Established'

Replying, Mr. Bernacchi said it had not been established that the evidence in question had been sought "with due diligence" at the time of the trial. Also, he said, the evidence could not be of such a nature as to be conclusive to the outcome of the trial.

It has not been shown, Mr. Bernacchi continued, that Ting's evidence would be such as could reasonably be believed. The Trial Judge, he said, had described Mr. T. O. Wong's evidence as "untenable" in the face of the documentary evidence.

Counsel said he would submit that Ting's evidence was likely to be untenable also in the face of those same documents.

The Chief Justice said the Court would reserve its decision on this point, and directed Mr. d'Almada to file an affidavit stating the nature of the evidence he intended to call.

Hearing is continuing.

A Swee-eping Change In HK Coiffures



Miss Chang shows the style

There has been a sweeping change in feminine coiffures in Hongkong. It's not the Hepburn cut, or a style which has emanated from Raymond or French.

This time it is the East which has set the fashion. Hongkong hairdressers have been unusually busy giving young Chinese girls that side-swept look for they want to look like "The Most Beautiful Creature in Taiwan," the Chinese cinema actress, Chang Chung-wen.

Hours of today the watchers endured. Hours of happy innocence of their presence Ted enjoyed. Then, for the watchers the tedium ended, and so for Ted did that particular branch of innocence.

Ted was on night-duty when it happened. He was driving through Regent's Park when his van was stopped. The patient watchers looked through his wind. "These three cars," they said, "they shouldn't be here, should they?"

15 doz. pairs of trousers

"U...er..." Ted began, "there's been some accident involving I should think, um...er..." Panic drove his tongue to the roof of his mouth. He could not say any more.

The watchers were not satisfied. They gave orders, made certain arrangements, visited Ted's home. There, in the wash-house attached, they found other packages belonging to the railways who were temporary custodians of them.

At Clerkenwell, Ted pleaded guilty to stealing the goods which, when unwrapped, added up to 15 dozen pairs of trousers.

"This man," a policeman said to the magistrate, Mr. Frank Powell, "has no previous convictions."

£211 A WEEK

"He is 28 years old, married, has children aged four, three, and one year. He has been earning £11 as a driver for the railways, he is now under suspension..."

Ted's solicitor rose. "It is quite obvious that my client is in a very serious position," he said. "He knows that as a result of his action his wife will be punished, and that is something he has to face."

The magistrate nodded. He turned to Ted. "I think four months' imprisonment is the proper sentence for this," he said, and Ted went slowly away, watched, again, watched by everyone in the courtroom with pity for his folly, and for his wife, and for their children.

THIEVES RAID COLONY CARS

Private car owners reported to the Police that they had had head-lamps, wind-screen wipers, hub caps and a jack stolen from their cars parked in various parts of Hongkong over the week-end.

Found On The Road To Little Sai Wan

BAMBI WAS PUT TO SLEEP

A small barking deer found lying exhausted on the road to the RAF station at Little Sai Wan on Friday was put to sleep yesterday when a veterinary surgeon found it was not responding to treatment.

Mr. R. H. Robertson of the Hongkong Jockey Club veterinary section said: "We gave it all the treatment we thought might help, but it did not respond and as it was obviously going to suffer we put it to sleep."

"Its hind legs were paralysed—it couldn't use them and it looked a hopeless case. It looked as if it had been involved in some kind of accident."

"We wondered what would have happened if it had got better. The last one they put in the Botanic Gardens didn't last long in a cage. Perhaps we could have released it."

That was the hope of the eleven who cared for it at Little Sai Wan after it was brought into the camp on Friday.

The Bambi-like barking deer was taken to the sick quarters and fed on bread and milk.

Then they phoned up the Hongkong Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals who took it away on Saturday morning to the Jockey Club where the deer's exhaustion was found to be a very serious injury.

That was when the vet began the fight to save him. But the deer lay on its side, its spindly hind legs useless, and the pain of internal injuries began to show.

HARMONICA BAND PLAYED FOR LADY GRANTHAM —And 80 Blind Are Given A Free Lunch

More than 80 blind people from various blind institutes were entertained by Mr and Mrs F. T. Melwani at a luncheon this morning at the Library Room of the Hindu Temple in Happy Valley. Lady Grantham was present.

The blind, accompanied by Mrs P. Ko of the Social Welfare office and Mother Anna arrived at the Temple and were received by Mr and Mrs Melwani. They were led into the Library Hall where they were served lunch.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Watchers And Watched

TED was being watched. And he did not know. Day after day they were watching the dark, cheerful, looking van-driver as he went about his work shifting loads of parcels from King's Cross to other railway stations.

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RADIO Hongkong

8.30 p.m. Talking about Teaching—Listeners' Magazine; 8.45, Interlude; 9.00, "Students' Corner"—James Tomlin of the British Council gives a series of six talks designed to help students going to Britain to study. No. 5, 6, Time Signal, Programme Summary; 9.02, Highlights in Variety; 9.30, Classical Requests presented by Alfred Dekker; 9.35, Cocktail Time—Alfred Dekker and his Orchestra; 9.40, Talking Two—Bookie Secret Weapons—by Jacques Bergier; "Kangarooing"—by Charles Evans; Reviewed by Francis Graham-Smith, R.A.F.; 9.45, "Quiet Listening" presented by Francis Graham-Smith; 9.50, Time Signal, The News; 9.55, Commentary on Stop Press Item; 9.59, Songs by Ted Heath; 10.00, BBC Jazz Club—The Ronnie Scott Sextet and the Eddie Shaw Quintet; 10.05, Time Signal, The Music of Richard Rodgers—The Composer conducting the Philharmonia Orchestra of New York; 10.10, A Violin Recital by George Yentzen; 10.15, Piano Accompaniment by Agnes Yentzen; 10.20, Intrada (Adagio) by Giovanni Antonio Desprez; Hungarian Dance No. 2 (Brahms) by Arthur Schnitzler; 10.25, "Something Horowitz (Piano); 10.30, "Something Continental—Music of Hungary; 10.35, The Green Shirts—Drama from the Mercury (New Series) (Repeat of last Saturday's broadcast); 10.40, Weather Report; 11.15, Cricket—England v. West Indies, Summary on the Test at Birmingham; 11.45, Close Down.

REDIFFUSION

3 p.m. Musical Matinee; 3.30, Claude Thornhill and his Orchestra; 4.00, The Story of Beethoven; 4.15, The Star Line; 4.30, Strictly Instrumental; 4.45, Children's Corner; 5.00, Children's Corner; 5.15, Children's Corner; 5.30, Children's Corner; 5.45, Children's Corner; 6.00, Children's Corner; 6.15, Children's Corner; 6.30, Children's Corner; 6.45, Children's Corner; 7.00, Children's Corner; 7.15, Children's Corner; 7.30, Children's Corner; 7.45, Children's Corner; 8.00, Children's Corner; 8.15, Children's Corner; 8.30, Children's Corner; 8.45, Children's Corner; 9.00, Children's Corner; 9.15, Children's Corner; 9.30, Children's Corner; 9.45, Children's Corner; 10.00, Children's Corner; 10.15, Children's Corner; 10.30, Children's Corner; 10.45, Children's Corner; 11.00, Children's Corner; 11.15, Children's Corner; 11.30, Children's Corner; 11.45, Children's Corner; 12.00, Children's Corner; 12.15, Children's Corner; 12.30, Children's Corner; 12.45, Children's Corner; 1.00, Children's Corner; 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